Today's Weather

It will be fair, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly mod-

High 29 36 18,

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 36, Aqaba 29. Humidity readings: Amman 57 per cent, Aqaba 23 per cent.

threat to international peace and

security due to Israeli actions and

attitudes, Prince Hassan stressed:

Israel would not be able to con-

tinue in its expansionist policy, nor

to challenge international law, nor

to rebel against U.N. resolutions,

nor to spread instability and

insecurity in the region, were it not

for the total political, economic

and military support it receives

from certain countries, par-

ticularly the United States." His

Royal Highness asked the ques-

tion: "Is the United States com-

mitted to Israel of the 1947 par-

tition plan, or Israel of the armis-

tice of 1948, or Israel of 1967?

The United States' support for

Israel by such ambiguous claims,

and Israel's alterations of the basic

features of Arab lands, can only be

understood by the Arabs to mean

mitted to expansionist Israel at

Jordan's position

Elaborating on the position of

Jordan, Prince Hassan said: "Jor-

dan which has experienced the full

dimensions of the tragedy of the

Palestinians and their land, and

suffered from its consequences,

firmly supports along with all

Arab countries, the international

initiatives on the Palestinians and

He concluded: "We welcomed

the Soviet call for an international

conference to discuss the prob-

lems with all the parties con-

cerned, including the PLO, whose

participation should be on an

equal footing in its capacity as the

sole legitimate representative of

the Palestinian people. His

Royal Highness emphasised the

Arabs' demand for justice and

peace"in their commitment to the

attainment of a just, com-

prehensive and durable peace in

Middle East problems."

Arab expense."

that the United States is com-

6, Number 1771

AMMAN, TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 29, 1981 — DUL HIJJA 1, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

basis was "the tragedy of the

Palestinian people and their

land". He pointed out that "Israel

did not consider it enough to drive

the Palestinians out of their own

land as refugees and displaced

persons, or to persecute them

under occupation, but has sought

deliberately to change the identity

'Palestinian survival at stake'

territories and the Israeli policy of

settlements, Prince Hassan said

that Israel had "challenged inter-

national law by its unrelenting

political resolve to Judaise and

annex Arab Jerusalem. She con-

tinues through the actions and

public statements of her leaders to

pursue total annexation of

occupied Palestinian lands on the

basis of unjustifiable ancient and

mythical claims." He went on to

say that: "Under Israeli occu-

pation, the Palestinians have suf-

fered mass punishment, demol-

ition of houses and the exile or

physical liquidation of their lead-

ers. Palestinian survival is at

four examples of recent mis-

conduct by Israel. First: Annex-

ation of Arab Jerusalem despite

international condemnation and

the special position of the holy city

revered not only by Jews but also

by Christians and Muslims. Sec-

ond: The initiation of the

Mediterranean-Dead Sea canal

which not only consolidates Israeli

expansion at the expense of Jordan

but will also be a threat to peace

due to the construction of nuclear

plants along the canal. Third:

Ongoing Israeli interference in

Lebanon. Fourth: Israel's attack

on Iraq's peaceful nuclear instal-

Jewish new year.

abortions in America?...

Referring to the continuing the Middle East."

Begin extols friendship

of U.S. rightwing group

TEL AVIV, Sept. 28 (A.P.) - Prime Minister Menachem Begin, in

interviews published today, lauded the conservative American

"Moral Majority" movement, calling its members "most devoted

"When a man stands by you in a difficult hour he proves his sincerity and his friendship," Mr. Begin told the dailies Yedioth

Aharonoth and Maariv in interviews marking Rosh Hashana, the

Israeli ties with an organisation they regard as "reactionary."

He said he rejected concerns expressed by Jewish liberals over

"I told them: My dear friends, my concern is for the state of Israel

"Israel has many enemies, and here there comes a Christian group,

sworn to friendship, proving its friendship," he said. Mr. Begin said

that after Israel's military actions in Lebanon and Iraq this summer

the Moral Majority's Sen. Robert Packwood phoned him and told

him: "You should know that we are behind Israel with all our hearts.

Mr. Begin disclosed that during his recent U.S. visit, Secretary of

State Alexander Haig accused him of giving Sen. Packwood a list of

senators he believed could be persuaded to vote against the sale of jet

... we represent a considerable sector of public opinion."

Israel reiterates demand on

Syrian missiles in Lebanon

fighters and radar planes to Saudi Arabia.

its future and security. Do I have to interfere in the question of

friends" who were standing by Israel in difficult times.

Prince Hassan elaborated on

stake."

lation.

Speaking about the occupied

of the land and its people."

Gromyko :cond of talks

NATIONS, Sept. 28 i. Secretary of State Haig and Soviet Minister Andrei oday began a meetthich they were discuss contentious ling their two coun-. Haig and Mr. :batted affiably after a sitting room at the ssion to the U.N. talks were being

neeting follows four ks last Wednesday e two men agreed oviet negotiations nedium-range nucis in Europe should ov. 30 at Geneva.

mb kills res 45 h Lebanon

QUAD, Lebanon,) — Eleven people d and 45 were oday when a car ded beside a Palesmando checkpoint Lebanon. Eyewitnany of the injured en who had been - 3 school bus. Seven manning the at this coastal viln the blast, along by-standers. The explosion wrecked cars and hurled nearby corange : bomb had been n a Mercedes car ir the checkpoint I a snack bar, the id. The attack was 1 a series of bomb banon this month :illed more than 30

lure **ACS** deal 'e 'sad; ffect'

wounded more

Sept. 28 (A.P.) — pian Oil Minister nad Zaki Yamani at U.S. failure to s country with urveillance planes "a very sad, bitter. t he doubted it ence the supply of :h Yamani was a two-day sym-'Oil and Money in ies," which had gether more than tes from over 30 under the sponthe International bune and the Oil

i leaves ks with v leaders

E, Sept. 28 (A.P.) di left Yugoslavia a two-day visit, follar trips to Hungary ua. Before leaving orters he discussed ations with Yugosand called for boiy with non-aligned the state news injug said. Col. his second visit to this year, also 1 the need "to the power of veto Big Powers in the ions Security Counthat the security of s linked to security literranean and the ा, Tanjug said.

Polish ministers at U.N.

NATIONS, Sept. 28 foreign ministers of Poland conferred the first time since Vke diplomatic relathe Arab-Israeli war 1967, an Israeli nan said. The hourng between Yitzhak Israel and Poland's ck followed a similar V York last Thursday: Mr. Shamir and Poreign Minister omyko.

Mitterrand lauds Saudis' approach in peace efforts

TAIF, Saudi Arabia, Sept. 28 (Agencies) — President Francois Mitterrand of France said today he had found wisdom and realism in the approach of Saudi leaders to solving the Middle East crisis during talks in Taif this weekend.

The French leader told a press conference at the end of a threeday visit that both countries felt a plan put forward by Rivadh last month was a good basis from which to launch a new search for

Crown Prince Fahd, author of the plan which incorporates essentials of United Nations resolutions, told the same press conference the plan was open to modification in the course of discussions with all parties involved in the problem.

But the Franco-Saudi talks in Taif seemed to have left the two countries with differing views on how the Palestinian problem and the future of occupied Jerusalem should be resolved.

At the joint news conference, Prince Fahd said Saudi Arabia appreciated France's refusal to recognise Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, despite Mr. Mitterrand's long-standing personal support for the Zionist "Our talks have shown that this friendship for Mr. Mitterrand does not exclude the recognition of the rights of

others," he added. President Mitterrand, who left for Paris after the news conference, is scheduled to visit Israel

next January. His aides said he chose Saudi Arabia for his first state visit abroad since his election in May to demonstrate his Middle East policy would be balanced.

A senior official travelling with Mr. Mitterrand said the sale of French-made weapons to Saudi Arabia was discussed during the meetings with King Khaled and Prince Fahd on Sunday, but not at

Reagan does all he can for okay on AWACS deal, Fahd says

TAIF, Sept. 28 (R) — Saudi Crown Prince Fahd said today President Reagan was doing all he could so that Saudi Arabia could obtain the Airborne Warning And Control System

He declined to say what his government might do if the U.S. Congress did not approve an \$8.5 billion Sandi arms deal opposed by Israel.

Answering a question at a joint press conference with French President François Mitterrand, Prince Fahd said: "The U.S. president is doing all in his power for Saudi Arabia to obtain the planes."

Thatcher's Kuwait discussions achieve 'common conviction'

KUWAIT, Sept. 28 (A.P.) - British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher left for Australia today at the end of a four-day Gulf tour during which she held cooperation talks with Bahrain and Kuwait

These talks covered a wide range of issues and topics, including the Arab-Israeli conflict, British arms sales to the Gulf states, the Palestinian question, and ways of broadening economic cooperation with Gulf Arab countries.

"common conviction developed on the necessity of finding a speedy

"necessity" of talking the Israelis into relinquishing all Arab lands occupied during the 1967 Middle East war.

New humanitarian order only solution to global crises, Hassan tells U.N.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 (Petra) — A 'new international humanitarian order' is the only solution to the problems posed by refugees and displaced persons, poverty, illiteracy, terrorism and other global issues, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan said today.

United Nations General Assembly, Prince Hassan said: "If the human race is to maintain its claim of being civilised, then it is imperative that humanitarian principles be the cornerstone of this claim. An internationally recognised framework of comprehensive humanitarian principles should govern relations among peoples and nations in times of war and peace. It should have an in-built monitoring system and should become the basis for the solution of problems of refugees and displaced persons, poverty, illiteracy, terrorism and other issues that are detrimental to the advancement of

Elaborating further on his proposal to the General Assembly, Prince Hassan said the new international humanitarian order should be promoted "parallel to the efforts being made in the economic and other fields. Before dealing with economics and poli-

Addressing the 36th session of tics, let man learn to be more human. I believe that just as the 1948 U.N. Declaration of Human Rights became the springboard for a number of international covenants and legal principles, this comprehensive humanitarian order may offer a new impetus for a code of conduct in human and international relations of which we are so desperately in need."

World situation

Commenting on the world situation, Prince Hassan said: "A close examination of the current world situation clearly demonstrates a divergence between the commonly shared aspiration for a world ruled by peace and justice, and the existing reality where power rules and the politics of fait accompli dominate.

'There are countries which feel iustified in adopting a policy based on the creation of spheres of influence and the use of 'power polities' for solving problems. This is partly due to the lack of a moral process. Absence of moral commitment to seek security through peaceful means increases the dependence of these powers on the enlargement of their arsenal of destructive weapons."

Middle East situation

Turning to the Middle East, he drew the attention of the assembly to its agenda items 46 and 56 deal ing with making the Middle East a nuclear free zone and with dangers stemming from the Israeli nuclear armaments programme. In this connection, he stated: "We, in the Middle East, look to the United Nations and its Charter as the proper framework within which should fall any arrangement for making the Middle East a nuc-

lear free zone." Referring to the Middle East crisis, Prince Hassan said that its

Begin predicts rosy future

TEL AVIV. Sept. 28 (Agencies)

— Prime Minister Menachem Begin today predicted a rosy future for Israel's relations with

· In a series of interviews on the eve of the two-day Jewish new year holiday, Mr. Begin told a radio interviewer he was confident that Egypt would continue the peace process after Israel withdrew from its remaining footholds

in the Sinai Peninsula next April. Mr. Begin accepted the edge given him earlier this month in

of major victory in war

and palm groves between the Karun River and Abadan in the south of Iran's oil-producing Khuzestan province. But while the newspaper of

Iran's ruling clergy, Jamhouri Eslami, reported the defeat of an Iraqi division and the capture of 40 tanks, Iraq said it had driven back the enemy and caused heavy losses. Baghdad also denied an Iranian

report that Iraqi forces had been driven from positions east of the Karun: "We affirm to the world that

our forces entrenched east of the Karun River are still there, direct-

Alexandria by President Anwar

recent suppression of political

opponents, Mr. Begin said: "It is

Sadat overcome that darkness of

the Middle Ages that these ele-

ments want to bring to Egypt."

our interest that President

Sadat that "we have made peace forever and it will live in the future." Asked about President Sadat's

In a similar interview with the newspaper Yediot Aharonot, Mr. Begin said: "We signed a peace treaty and will fulfil every letter of

> Speaking about this recent talks with President Reagan in Washington, he spoke optimistically about prospects for U.S.-Israeli strategic cooperation.

Asked whether strategic cooperation meant that Israeli troops would fend soldiers abroad to fight Soviet domination, Mr. Begin said: "I don't forsee such a situation... The intention is not that our soldiers will be sent to one front or another and there will be no such need."

Mr. Begin said he hoped the ceasefire declared between Israel and Palestinian forces in Lebanon on July 24 would continue.

Mr. Begin said he was still insisting on the removal of Syrian antiaircraft missiles from Lebanon and would not tolerate their presence there indefinitely.

"Lebanon will never harbour

TEL AVIV, Sept. 28 (R) - Prime - Americans also know that," he Minister Menachem Begin said said. Syria moved the missiles into today Israel was still demanding

that Syria withdraw anti-aircraft missiles from Lebanon Interviewed in the Maariv and Syrian helicopters in the area. Yediot Aharonot newspapers, Mr. Begin said he had raised the question of the missiles with President Reagan during his recent

visit to Washington. "They (the Americans) asked me to give them more time. I

Lebanon's Bekaa Valley in April after Israeli planes shot down two

fighting over the issue but failed to produce an agreement. Mr. Begin repeated that Israel would not tolerate the missiles

American mediation averted

remaining in place. "These missiles interfere with

couldn't answer them no. We our reconaissance flights...but don't want a war with Syria. We they don't prevent the flights and could have destroyed the missiles we know exactly what is going onwithin two hours - and the in Lebanon," he said.

ebanon needs Syrian forces, Wazzan says

DAMASCUS, Sept. 28 (R) Lebanese prime minister Shafiq Al Wazzan said today that the security of Lebanon is integrated with that of Syria, and that the presence of the Syrian deterrent forces on Lebanese land is important to mainstay Lebanon's sec-

any plans aimed at destroying Syria's security," he said in an interview published today in the government Tishrin newspaper.

Mr. Wazzan talked about the Palestinian-Lebanese relationship and said, "Nobody will stand against the Palestinians getting arms to counter any Israeli

He added that the agreement between Lebanon and the Palestinian revolution is one of mutual

He said, "Lebanon still needs

the Syrian deterrent forces which has been helping Lebanon and the Palestinian resistance." He pointed out that some coun-

tries and Israel have been asking that the Syrian force leave Lebadon "to achieve their aims and divide Lebanon." · ·

He said that Israel is behind some activities in Lebanon aimed at destroying its peace, "and that the Lebanese government is trying its best to open roads between the two divided parts of Beirut."

Diplomats said the differences centred on what territory a Palestinian state should include, with

Hebron 'Village League'

in autonomy negotiations

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Sept. 28 (R) — The East Jerusalem

Arabic Al Fair newspaper reported today that an Israeli attempt to

form a delegation of Arab villagers from the Hebron "Village Lea-

gue" to participate in the Palestinian autonomy negotiations has

chairman of the Hebron league. Israeli government sources recently

reported that Defence Minister Ariel Sharon was trying to persuade

Palestinian villagers to bypass the nationalistic urban leaders.

The newspaper said the delegation was to have been headed by the

The Palestinian mayors of the major urban centres of the occupied

West Bank have said repeatedly that only the Palestine Liberation

Organisation (PLO) can represent them in international negoti-

ations. They have boycotted the Israeli-Egyptian autonomy talks,

denouncing them as a way of cheating the Palestinians of their rights.

Spokesmen in the Israeli military West Bank occupation

In another development, the defence ministry announced that the

border police would replace the Israeli army on duty in parts of the

West Bank. This move is seen as the latest in a series aimed at

removing some of the accesses of the military occupation in the

Canada supreme court approves

Trudeau's constitutional reforms

OTTAWA, Sept. 28 (R) - six to three that there was a con-

Canada's supreme court today vention requiring provincial con-

requirement.

authorities declined to comment.

approved Prime Minister Pierre

Trudeau's plans for constitutional

reform, opposed by eight of the 10

In a long-awaited judgment, the

court said there was no legal

requirement that provincial gov-

ernments should approve any con-

stitutional amendment. But it said

there was a convention that the

It was not immediately clear

how the court's ruling would affect

Mr. Trudeau's controversial plan

to "patriate" the constitution, the

1867 British North America

(BNA) Act, from Britain,

Eight of the country's 10 pro-

vinces oppose the changes Mr.

Trudeau wants the British par-

liament to make before sending

the document to Canada.

Canada's former colonial ruler.

the Saudis arguing that Jerusalem should be its capital and the French favouring a more open

status for the city.

Shortly after her departure, Kuwaiti Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Abdel Aziz Hussein told reporters that during the talks a

and just solution to the Middle East crisis.' He said that the Kuwaiti side at the talks had underscored the

Iraq denies Iran's claim content in their decision-making Israel fails to include

BEIRUT, Sept. 28 (Agencies) -Iraq said today an Iranian claim of a major victory in the Gulf war

was lies and pure imagination. The official Iraqi News Agency (INA) said Iraqi forces were still entrenched around the oil city of Abadan, which is the site of the world's largest oil refinery and stands next to the Shatt Al Arab waterway at the head of the Ara-

bian Gulf. Iran claimed yesterday that it had raised a year-old siege of Abadan and that its troops had smashed an Iraqi army division, capturing 3,000 Îraqi soldiers and killing 600.

"All claims made by Iran are pure imagination and lies," INA said, adding that Iran was trying to cover up losses inflicted by Iraqi

forces in all sections of the front. Iraq captured the oil port of Khorramshahr on the Gulf, just north of Abadan and laid seige to Abadan during fierce fighting in the opening months of the war

which began in September last The speaker of the Iranian parliament (Majlis), Hojatoleslam

Hashemi Rafsanjani, said the alleged breaking of the siege of Abadan was tantamount to the defeat of the Iraqi army. Both Iraq and Iran reported heavy fighting in the desert plains

enemy..." INA said.

ing successive blows at the Persian

the rest of the world.

Tehran reports stamping out disorders as Bani-Sadr urges election boycott

provinces should endorse BEIRUT, Sept. 28 (A.P.) — changes.

Ayatollah Rubollah Khomeini's regime said its security forces crushed disorders staged in Tehran streets yesterday by leftist guerrillas of Mujahedeene-Khalq organisation to disrupt the nation's presidential elections

sent for the changes, but seven to

two that there was no legal

next Friday. The government announced 59 new firing squad executions in a relentless crackdown on secular leftist opponents posing the gravest challenger to the Khomeini

The court's nine judges decided regime.

Abducted Turkish drivers released ANKARA, Sept. 28 (A.P.) — escaped and drove back to Turkey

Eleven Turkish truck drivers, kidnapped four days ago by armed guerrillas in Iraq were released today, the semi-official Anatolia news agency reported.

The agency said the truck drivers were handed over to Turkish authorities at the Iraqi border early this morning but gave no other details. An unidentified group of gun-

men attacked and set fire to nine trucks at a gasoline station about 41 kilometres inside Iraq Thurs-Mithat Gul, one of the men who

after the attack, said there were 20 masked and armed guerrillas. "Seven trucks were totally destroyed and to others less damaged. They first collected our passports and then set fire and kidnapped our triends at suppoint. I was hidden under a vehicle in the darkness' Mr. Gul said.

that Iraqi helicopters and infantry

Tehran's Jomhouri Islami newspaper said 22 people were killed--10 Mujahedeens, eight Islamic revolutionary guards and four pedestrians—and 40 injured in yesterday's clashes in which seven state-owned buses were set

Eyewitnesses said some 150 Mujahedeen sparked off the clashes from Tehran University by demonstrating in the capital's main streets chanting "Khomeini's end is near" and "the regime will collapse this month," the Kuwaiti News Agency reported from Tehran. The Kuwaiti agency said

afire.

revolutionary guards aid siege to a Mujahedeen hideout and then stormed the building behind a screen of tear-gas canesters to arrest about 150 demonstrators. Tehran radio said 14 of the 59

people executed were convicted of drug smuggling charges. The rest were Mujahedeen guerrillas found guilty by revolutionary courts of armed rebellion and street violence against the regime in several Iranian cities, the radio

Mujahedeen guerrillas have been leading a nation-wide campaign of anti-government bombings and assassinations that left scores of pro-Khomeini rigures

Mujahedeen leader Massoud Rajavi said in a statement issued in Paris today the renewed street clashes represented the "final decision... for getting rid of Khomeini's savage sadism."

He vowed "resistence will go on until Khomeini's downfall," and called on the nations of the world to withhold recognition of Iran's new president, who will be elected next Friday.

Meanwhile, former president Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr has appealed to the Iranian people to boycott the Oct. 2 presidential elections for a successor to the assassinated Mohammad Ali Raj-In a press statement from his

exile home near Paris, Mr. Bani-

Sadr accused Ayatollah Khomeini

and the Iranian clergy "playing

Washington's game" by wiping

out internal forces opposing American domination. "Oct. 2 must be the day of the biggest and most united demonstration of opposition of our people to the bloody madness, and incompetence of the regime," his statement said.

"Lebanon has to protect and defend Syrian security and Syria has to defend ours," he said.

attack."

trust.

The trucks were loaded with food and cement, officials here said. Turkish foreign ministry said in an announcement vesterday had begun an all-out search in the

NATIONAL

The Jordanian family pitches in to help the disabled

By Suzanne Zu'mut-Black Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN – Anv resident of any part of Jordan is likely to be approached this week by one of thousands of volunteers who are collecting donations in aid of the handicapped in the coun-

This campaign, launched on Saturday by the Jordanian national committee for the International Year of Disabled Persons, is a concerntrated effort to raise funds as part of a number of. activities being carried out this year by the committee.

Scores of boy scouts and girl guides, in group of three - each group equipped with a collection tin bearing the emblem of the national committee -- are canvassing the streets and shops, and pinning flags on donors. Vol-unteer students and alumni of the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University are covering banks, hotels, hospitals, universities and other institutions. This latter group of volunteers is armed with receipt books instead of collection tins.

Scores of inquiring telephone calles were received at the Ministry of Social Development Yes-

night's television appeal by Minister of Social Development In am Al Mufti. The inquiries were mainly about methods of dona-

In answer, Mrs. Samiha Bazari -- coordinator between the national committee and the Ministry of Social Development-had the following to say: "A trust fund has been established at the Arab Bank, bearing account number 80/31720/9. Donations can be sent directly to that account."

For a cheery, novel-- and possibly very lucrative--approach, the popular television announcer Mohammad Amin will be on the air for three hours on Friday morning to receive donations from anybody who cares to appear in front of the TV cameras.

"The important thing is that everybody is sharing feelings and getting involved in the issue as one big family, whether they are Jordanians or non-Jordanians," said Mrs. Joan Mary Majali, a volunteer who is the international secretary of the national committee and who deals with all its international correspondence along with her numerous other local commitments. A special committee to handle

this week's donations has been formed, comprising representatives of the Queen Alia Jordan Welfare Fund (QAJWF), the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) and the Ministry of Social Development. Every cheque, to whichever fund it is donated, will have to bear the endorsements of Mrs. Mufti, QAJWF Director Kamel Abu Jaber and the director of the





UNRWA's sponsored run gets under way Wednesday -- this time with a difference

By Dina Matar Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Sept. 27 — For the first time, 12 disabled children from various refugee camps will be taking part in this year's

In the past two years, only UNRWA staff members took part in UNRWA's sponsored runs. But this year, disabled children will join them, in recognition of the International Year of Disabled Persons, and will help raise more funds on the occasion.

Two of the children are blind. six are partially paralysed and four are deaf mutes. But their varying degrees of disability have not kept strenuous activity.

All in all, 94 contestants, including UNRWA staff members --

them from volunteering for this

Profiles in courage

The following are profiles of the two blind runners who will take part in this year's sponsored run to benefit UNRWA on Wednesday:

BEING BLIND will not prevent Husam Abu Laban and Ramadan Khalil from enjoying life and taking part with others in UNRWA's sponsored run, which will take place on Oct. 30 at Amman Training College.

Despite their handicap, these two courageous young men will run on that day, escorted by non-blind persons. They have not attempted to run before.

Husam Sa'id Abu Laban is 19 years old; his family originally comes from the Hebron district. In September 1970, when he was just six years old, playing in the street, a shell burst in his face and blinded him. He was sent by UNRWA's welfare division to the Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for the Disabled (VRCD)

He remained their until 1979, when he completed the preparatory cycle. Upon his return to Amman he was admitted to the Nuzha government school. With the help of his family, teachers, friends and colleagues he was capable of pursuing the normal course of studies. Now he is in the tawjihi class.

He has the ambition of pursuing further academic studies, and does not want to be less than the other members of his family, who are all well-educated.

Ramadan Sa'id Khalil Ahmad was born blind. Now, at the age of 21 years, he runs a small gorcery in Suweileh where, with the help of his brothers, he tries to earn some money. Lately he has been making JD 25 a month.

Like Hassan. Ramadan was trained at the VRCD/Damascus. He came out of the centre in 1979 as a bamboo furniture maker. But he had difficulty in finding a job in Amman, as there was the problem of transport and there was no place near his home where he could work in bamboo.

Ramadan is a merry young man, very self-dependent. His ambition now is to save enough money to be able to enlarge his gorcery. He wishes to assist financially his family, as his father is a labourer who has to support a family of 12 persons.

Ramadan, with the courage and dynamism he has, might very well succeed in that.

fund-raising run organised by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Pales. tine Refugees (UNRWA) on Wednesday.

both male and female, young and old -- are building up steam and to make the run around the track of the football pitch at the Amman Training College (ATC) near

Each contestant will run as far as he can, and will obtain financial sponsorship for each killometre completed. For the disabled children, contributions will be asked for each 200 metres of the run completed.

The money raised in this way will be spent on some activities not covered by the UNRWA budget. This includes special services for some refugees, especially those who are disabled, and for summer camps organised yearly for orphaned refugees.

Last year, about JD 8,000 was collected during the run, and about JD 1,000 was spent on the summer camp for refugee children organised this summer.

The contestants have been divided into five different age groups, while the disabled children were put into one special group regardless of their ages. The level of financial sponsorship, however, varies according to the age group.

The disabled runners and those over 50 years old will be receiving the highest contributions, ranging.

from JD 1 to JD 3. According to Mr. Abdul Rahman Itayem, public relations officer at UNRWA, "Sponsors will give the contributions to the referees who are in charge of each contestant." A four-member jury will supervise the run, and will decide when it should end. Each contestant will have a special referee to monitor and count the number of kilometres he has

covered. "The run will be a kind of willpower test," Mr. Itayem toki the Jordan Times, but added, "the participation of the disabled and some elderly staff members will add to the lun,"
After each kilometre, each con-

testant will be garlanded with a coloured ribbon, and a special committee will decide the winner -- according to the number of kilometres run and the time taken to cover them.

To make the day even more colourful and eventful, UNRWA will also be organising an open day at the ATC, where school activities will take place. There will be a display of arts, crafts, audio-visual aids and library books, as well as some folk dances performed by young schoolboys and girls.

Mr. Itayem believes that this

year's events will bring in more contributions than the previous ones, "because the participation of the disabled children would make contributions more worth-

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CHANNEL 3

A-24 IIIMII	
6:35	Fire House
7:00	Local Programme
	Local Programme
	ial Programme on the
National V	Week of the Disabled
	News in Arabic
	rview with the Labour
eso me	iview with the Cabou
Minister (on Vocational Training
	Arabic Series
11:10	News in Arabi
CHANNE	L 6
6:00 ,,,	French Programme
7:00	News in French
7:30	News in Hebrew
	News in Arabic
	Comedy
10-00	News in English
	Restaller In Search

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz AM & 99 MHz

of Alexander the Great

FM
1 105
7:00 Sign on 7:01 Morning Show
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
10:00 News Headlines
10:30 Pop Session
11:00 Sign off
12:00 News Headlines
12:03 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:03 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Special Feature
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:03 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Over a Cup of Tea
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:03 Top Twenty
18:30 Top Twenty
19:00 News Desk
19:30 Music
20:00 Evening Show
21:90 News Summary

... Close down **BBC WORLD SERVICE** 639, 720, 1413 KHz

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Serenade

.... Evening Show

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04:00 Newsdesk 04:58 Screnade •••• Trancial News 04:55 Reflec-
tions with World News 24 Hours
News Summary 05:30 Music for
Wind Instruments' 05:45 The
World Today 06:90 Newsdesk
World Today wood Newsdesk
06:30 Sarah and Company 07:00
World News: 24 Hours News
Summary 07:30 Moment Musical
07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World
News: Reflections 08:15 Eurona
08:30 Baker's Half-Dozen 09:00
World News; British Press Review
00-15 The Bleed I Tester 00-20
09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead
OG-45 Discovery 10:15 Washington
Square 19:30 Talking About Music
11:00 World News; News about
Britain 11:15 Letter from London
11:25 Scotland this Week 11:30 Sports International 12:00 Radio
Sports International 12:00 Radio
Newsreel 12:15 Masters of
Interpretation 12:45 Sports
Round-up 13:00 World News; 24
Hours News Summary 13:30 Net-
mork II K 13:46 A Jolly Good
work U.K. 13:45 A Jolly Good Show 14:30 Origins 15:00 Radio
Name 1 15:15 Oct 1: 16:00
Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 16:00
World News: Commentary 16:15
Music in the Making 16:45 The
World Today 17:00 World News;
Meridian 17:40 Scotland This
Week 17:45 Sports Round up 18:00
World News; News about Britain
18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30
Name Name 1 10.40 Family
Nature Notebook 18:40 Farming
World 19:00 Outlook: News Sum-
mary 19:39 Stock Market Report
19:43 Look Ahead 19:45 Serenade
20:00 World News; 24 Hours News
Summary 20:30 The Fact of Death
21:15 How to Write a Short Story
21-20 Marris in the Maline 22-00
21:30 Music in the Making 22:00
World News; The World Today
22:25 Scotland This Week 22:30
22:25 Scotland This Week 22:30 Financial News; 22:40 Reflections
22:45 Sports Round up 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15
World News: Commentary 23:15
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VOICE OF AMERICA

Classical Record Review 23:30

03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30

News. Pop music, features, listeners' questions. 17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "The Making of a Nation." 18:30 Now Music USA · 19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters. 20:00 Special English; news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features,

	-
7:40	Cairo (EA)
8:55	Aqaba
9:30	Jeddah
9:40	Kuwait
9:45 D	ubai, Abu Dhabi
10:00	
10:10	Beirut
11:05	Riyadh (SV)
. 11;40	Ćairo (ÈA)
15:30	Kuwait (KU)
16:15 Copenhag	en, Athens (SAS)
16:30	Cairo
17:15 New \	ork, Amsterdam
17:25	London (BA)
17:30	Paris
17:35	Brussels, Geneva
17:45	Frankfurt
17:50	Madrid
17:55	Cairo
18:00	London
18:30	Rome
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10:10

AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Alia information devarpment at Amman Airport, tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

ARRIVALS

7:40 .	
	Aqaba
9:30	Jeddah
9:40	Kuwait
9:45	Dubai, Abu Dhabi
	Dhahran
	Beirut
11:05	Riyadh (SV)
11:40	Cairo (EA)
15:30	Kuwait (KU)
16:15	Copenhagen, Athens (SAS)
16:30	Copenhagen, Athens (SAS)
17:15	New York, Amsterdam
17:25	London (BA)
17:30	Paris
17:35	Brussels. Geneva
17:45	Frankfurt
17:50	Madrid
17:55	Cairo
18:00	
18:30	Rome
19:10	Cairo (EA)
19:35	Frankfurt (LH)
19:55	Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
20:30	Beirut (MEA)
21:00	Damascus
23:40	
23:55	Baghdad
01:00	
	. •
DEPA	RTURES:

Beirut

Agaba

11:00 12:00 12:05 12:40 18:45 18:50 19:00 19:20 19:45 20:00 Cairo Cairo (EA)

DOCTORS:
Zarqa:
Irbid:
PHARMACIES: Amman: Al-Salam 36730 Khamis (—) Nairoukh 23612 Al-Abdali 36121
Zarga: Al-Shafa' () Al-Hadithah ()
Irbid:
TAXIS: 23427 Firas 23050 Basman 56736 Mihyar 44574 Al-Sabah 76748

Beirut (MEA) . Rome Vienna, New York, . Chicago Athens, Copenhagen Riyadh (SV) .. Cairo (EA) Kuwait (KAC) Abu Dhabi Kuwait Dhahran . Jeddah Baghdad

Dubai, Muscai ... Bangkok

EMERGENCIES
DOCTORS:
Zarqa:
Irbid:
PHARMACIES: Amman: AI-Salam 36730 Khamis (—) Nairoukh 23612 AI-Abdali 36121
Zarga:() Al-Shafa'() Al-Hadithah()
Irbid:(—)
TAXIS: 23427 Firas 23050 Basman 56736 Mihyar 44574 Al-Sabah 76748
CULTURAL CENTRES

Goethe Institute Soviet Cultural Centre 44203 Spanish Cultural Centre 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre ... 39777 Haya Arts Centre 65195 Al Hussein Youth City 67181 Y.W.C.A. .. 41793 Y.W.M.A. .. Amman Municipal Library 36111 University of Jordan Library

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and cos-
tumes over 100 years old. Also
mosaics from Madaba and Jerash
(4th to 18th centuries). The
Roman Theatre, Amman. Open-
ing hours: 9.00 a.m 5 p.m. Year-
round. Tel. 23316
Popular Life of Jordan Museum:

100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tues-days. Tel. 37169 Jordan Archaeological Museum:

Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tues-

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel.

PRAYER TIMES

Fajr	4:0
Sunrise	5:1
Dhuhr	11:2
·Asr	
Maghreb	5:2
'Isha	6:4

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel.

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at

the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30

Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental

LOCAL **EXCHANGE RATES**

Saudi riyal	98.6/99
Lebanese pound	
Syrian pound	
Iraqi dinar	718.6/716
Kuwaiti dinar	1186/1190 -
Egyptian pound	371/373.3
Qatari riyal	92.1/92.6

UAE dirham	91.
Omani riyal	969.5/9
U.S. dollar	335
U.K. sterling	594/5
W. German mark	142.5/1
Swiss franc	
Italian lire	

-	
(for every 100)	28,2/28.4
French franc	59.6/60
Dutch guilder	128/128,8
Swedish crown	59.5/59.9
Belgium franc	87.1/87.6
Innunere ven	
(for every 100)	144.9/145.8

Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meet-

ings every Wednesday at the Holi-

day Inn. 1:30 p.m.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Α	Ambulance (government)	7511
C	ivil Defence rescue	6111
Je	ordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 3	6381
N	funicipal water service (emergency) 3	7111.
P	olice headquarters	3914
N	lajdeh roving patrol rescue police. (English st	wker
	4 hours a day for emergency 21111,	
Ā	Airport information (ALIA) 92205	/9220
Ì	ordan Television	7311
R	Radio Jordan'	7411
•	WOO JOIGHT	/411

Firstaid, fire, police Fire headquarters Cablegram or telegram	199 198 18
Telephone:	
Information Jordan and Middle East trunk calls	17

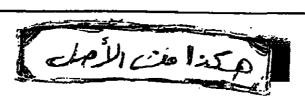
MARKET PRICES

Sweet Pepper

Eggplant230
Potatoes (imported) 130
Marrow (small)
Martow (large) 140
Cucumber (small)
Cucumber (large)160
Faqqous
Peas
Okra (Green)320
Okra (Red) 320
Muloukhiyah : 120
Hot Green Pepper240
Cabbage120
Onions (dry) 100
Garlic 700
Yaktin 150
Jawafah

Tomatoes

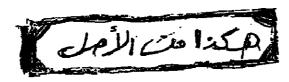
90	Dananag	260
90	Apples (Green)	250
50	Apples (Red)	230
.00	Apples (Golden)	210
70	Apples (Starken)	710
120	Melons	1.10
.00	Water Melons Plums (Red)	(4)
80	Plums (Red)	130
60	Lemons	70
60		
90	Grapes	771
60	Figs	AM
70	Peach	420
70	Parra	170
00	Grapes Figs Peach Peach Pomegranates	. TES
20	Cauliflowers	·
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French Cultural Centre 37009

.. 36147-8

American Centre British Council





nation Aduan Abu Odeh receives a delegation representing Britain's Royal College of

In Section 2 July 10 July 2018 Middle East ion with British delegation

28 (Petra) ster Adnan Abu his office today a he British Royal nce Studies cur-

explained to the the character of dispute and its ogical impact on s, as well as the the dispute on ok of the Arabs emational relathose with the

1 explained that will continue to ability as long as uestion remains ition, taking into e right of the ople to selftheir national

id Israel is taking state of insta--ence of peace in ate new facts in as, and to push towards Eastso that the Zionl territories. He Arab policy of moderation has, so far, been ignored by many leaders concerned with the Middle East crisis.

Mr. Abu Odeh said that the declaration of "strategic coop-eration," between Israel and the United States is based on unhealthy assumptions. Consequently, it can only have negative results in the whole area, and constitutes a new obstacle in the path of any sincere effort for peace, he said.

Arab demands of the United States is that it should stop its ambiguous commitment to Israel's security and come out clearly, acting on the basis of U.N. principles and international law. Unless this happens, Israel will not change its obstinate stand rejecting peace, and will continue its expansionist policy at the expense of Palestinian land and Arab rights, Mr. Abu Odeh said.

He said that foremost among

Yarmouk, Jordan universities to set up Aqaba research post

AMMAN, Sept. 28 (Petra) — An integrated working plan for a marine research station in Agaba will be drawn up under a cooperation agreement signed recently between Yarmouk University and the University of Jordan.

The working plan will include a programme for teaching and training with the aim of strengthening the curricula in marine science and

related sciences at the two uni-

It will also include a plan for scientific research with the aim of developing and protecting marine life in the Gulf of Aqaba, to serve the goals of economic and social development in Jordan.

The two universities agreed to form a joint committee to run the station, and to supervise its affairs alongside staff members of the

s go on haji



28 (Petra) — Commander-in-Chief orces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn ning said farewell to a group of who left for Saudi Arabia to perige rites. Addressing the members e armed forces musti reminded the

members of the noble goals and objectives of the Islamic mission, and wished them a happy trip and a safe return. The mission was also seen off by the chief of the general staff, his assistant for operations and planning and many high-rapking armed forces

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

i starts Oct. 7

TES

28 (J.T.) - The 'Eid Al Adha n on Wednesday, Oct. 7 and end ening, Oct. 11, it has been overnment departments will Monday, Oct. 12.

nese envoy due

28 (J.T.) — The roving ambasmese foreign ministry will arrive :t. 3 as part of a tour he will make s in the area with the aim of q's relations with the Arab states mainted with current events in the

deadline today

t. 28 (Petra) — Officials at the qaf and Islamic and Holy Places ced today that the Saudi borders pilgrams coming from Jordan as of

Carqa festival

. 28 (Petra) — The Zarqa social day organised a sports and scout-

ing festival including various athletic and scouts displays on the occasion of the national fundraising week for the disabled. The centre will also hold symposia to spread public awareness of the goals of the week, and the need to make it succeed as part of the International Year of Disabled Per-

Ibrahim meets envoys

AMMAN, Sept. 28 (Petra) — Minister of the Occupied Territories Affairs and Acting Foreign Minister Hassan Ibrahim received at his office separately today Algerian Ambassador in Amman Ahmed Laidi and Bahraini Ambassador in Amman Salem Rashid Al Absi. They discussed relations between Jordan and the envoys coun-

Sharkas, Shraydeh confer

AMMAN, Sept. 28 (Petra) — The director general of the Department of National Libraries, Documentation and Archives, Dr. Ahmad Sharkas, today discussed with Director General of Statistics Burhan Shraydeh aspects of cooperation and coordination in a project to set up a unified index for library and documentation materials, and the possibility of computerising this project. Dr. Sharkas said the aim of the indexing programme is to locate library and documentation materials in Jordan and to specify the places where they can be found, to facilitate the tasks of researchers and administrators needing the information they contain.

USAID to provide \$5.6 million for agriculture centre

AMMAN, Sept. 28 (Petra) — The Jordanian government and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) today signed

a grant-in-aid agreement at the National Planning Council.

According to the agreement, USAID will provide \$5,620,000 for the establishment of a centre for agricultural services in the Jordan Valley, to develop technology used in the cultivation of fruits and vegetables in order to increase production and to help define agricultural problems. The centre will also conduct research to overcome these problems, and improve the standard of agricultural guidance.

According to the agreement, USAID will supply two laboratories, one for water and soil analysis in Deir Alla and the other to combat agricultural pests. The laboratories will be supplied with agricultural and irrigation equipment and plastic-walled hot houses.

Tourist flow swells

cials in the tourist marketing department of the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities said today that the number of tourists visiting Jordan between January

King begins visits to provinces today

AMMAN, Sept. 28 (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein will begin on Tuesday a series of nspection tours during which he will meet with the citizens of the various governorates and districts to get acquainted on the spot with their needs, and to inspect the progress of work on various Jordanian projects.

The King will visit tomorrow the city of Irbid, where he will meet with the citizens of the governorate and hear their demands and requirements.

King Hussein will visit Balqa Governorate on Thursday. He will meet at the city of Salt with various official and popular bodies at the hall of the Salt Community College.

AMMAN, Sept. 28 (J.T.) - Offi- and July this year totalled 831,651, compared to 822,488 tourists in the same period last year -- an increase of 9,203 tour-

> The officials said that the number of European visitors in the first seven months of this year rose by 27 per cent, compared to the same period of last year. The number of tourists coming from the United States rose from 41,900 in the first seven months of last year to 50,185 tourists in the same period this year, an increase of 20 per cent.

The officials said that the number of tourists coming in the period under study from other countries -- such as the Far East, Japan and Australia - rose by 75 per cent from last year. The number of such tourists arriving in Jordan totalled 18,955 in the first seven months of this year, compared to 10,828 tourists in the same period last year. And tourists arriving from Middle Eastern countries increased by 19 per cent.

The tourism marketing department said the increase was due to marketing campaigns in international markets, and the great increase in hotel accommodation

Board of Land Transport Federation decides on Amman training institute

AMMAN, Sept. 28 (Petra) - The board of directors of the Arab Federation for Land Transport has decided to establish an Arab nstitute in Amman to train technical and administrative staff of land ransport operations. The institute would provide a nucleus for an Arab academy for land transport in Jordan.

This was announced today by Arab Federation for Land Transport Secretary General Abdullah Al Dumur on his return from Tunis early today after participating in the federation's meetings, held there from Sept. 23 - 27.

Mr. Dumur said the federation's board of directors had urged intensified efforts to establish an Arab international land transport company, and recommended that a meeting be held in Amman in mid-November to study the Arab countries' dependence on foreign land transport fleets.

The board of directors also decided to have the federation's general secretariat in Amman prepare a study on the possibility of establishing a specialised Arab organisation for land transport.

Mr. Dumur said the board of directors approved a set of proposals submitted by the Tunisian transport and communications minister, and decided to work for their implementation. Among the most important of these proposals, he said, were the establishment of joint Arab projects to produce equipment and spare parts for Arab transport vehicles, as well as of joint Arab offices to study Arab land transport projects.

AOAS council begins 27th session

AMMAN, Sept. 28 (Petra) — The executive council of the Arab Organisation for Administrative Sciences (AOAS) began its 27th regular session at AOAS headquarters in Amman today, under the chairmanship of the Saudi representative and president of the council, Dr. Mohammad Al Tawil.

AOAS Director General Abdullah Al Zo'bi, in an address at the meeting, affirming the special significance of the council's meetings in view of the comprehensive questions submitted to it and the proposals on its agenda. Dr. Zo'bi said that the council will discuss the working plans of the AOAS for the years 1982 and

Speaking about the project of the unified Arab dictionary for administration terms, Dr. Zobi said that the preliminary phases of the project have been completed, and that the project will be completed in 1982, including the printing, publication and distribution of the unified lexicon of computer

The agenda of the council meeting includes a plan to support the centre for documentation and information, the Arab-Islamic encyclopaedia for administration terms and the use of Arabic in administration in the Arab states of North Africa. It also includes proposals regarding the training of AOAS employees and administrative development staff from the Arab states.

in Jordan. The officials said they expect the increase to continue during the remainder of this year.

big responsibility," he said.

suited to the environment."

'Bell, Book and Candle' gets ready to open on Wednesday

AMMAN, Sept. 28 (J.T.) — Amid the clamour of set construction and the strident calls of the stage crew, the cast of the Amman Players are putting the finishing touches to their next production, due to open at 8 p.m. on Wednesday, Sept. 30.

The play, "Bell, Book and Candle", is a story of modern witchcraft, set in middle class London. which investigates the comic consequences when a young witch tries to ensnare the man she wants by using magic. The production will run for four

nights until Oct. 3 at Luweibdeh

Theatre, and the box office receipts will be donated to buy beds for the new Mental Health Society branch of the Wadi Seer centre for mentally handicapped children.

The Amman Players, an entirely voluntary group, are already looking forward to their next production, and are eager to recruit more members who can give some of their spare time to belp local charities.

Tickets can be obtained from the British Council or the Haya Arts Centre, at the theatre or by calling Mrs. Kitty Ephgrave on

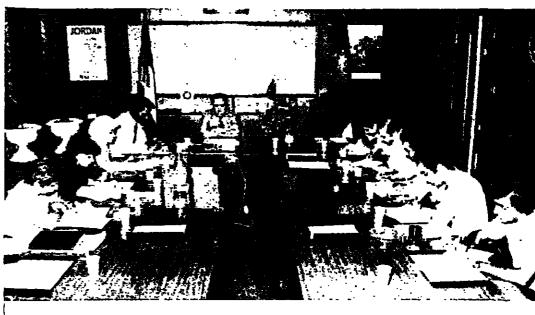
ARE YOU...

Staging a play? Putting on a concert? Delivering a lecture? Organising any non-profit activity open to the

Do you have any kind of event to announce to the Jordan Times' readers? The What's Going On listing is always open to receive entries, preferably written ones, in English or Arabic... free of charge.

Entries should be received at the Jordan Times office, by hand or by mail, at least 24 hours before the scheduled event.

Let us know!



Minister of Education Sa'id Al Tal addresses a press conference on Jordan's teacher crisis Sunday evening (Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

Education minister speaks of steps to improve teacher corps

By Dina Matar Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Sept. 28 - For the first time in its history, the Ministry of Education is suffering from a surplus of female teachers, according to Minister of Education Sa id Al

Addressing a press conference here last night, Dr. Tal indirectly blamed the proliferation of community colleges which, "in a bid to graduate more professionals," have helped in creating the problem. "Now, there is a shortage of male teachers and a surplus of females," he said.

We are studying the possibility of employing female teachers in boys' schools, but only at the compulsory level," he added.

Dr. Tal said the Ministry of Education has been "very strict" in issuing licences for community colleges. But, because these colleges "fit well in Jordan's development plans," the ministry has tended to "encourage the private sector' to establish them. "Because community colleges

provide skilled personnel and profession-oriented graduates, the private sector should be encouraged to do more since the government cannot take things into its own hands," he said. Dr. Tal said that the Ministry of

Education has been trying its best to upgrade its services and improve the status of the Jordanian teachers in the society.

The Ministry of Education, which caters for about a third of the Jordanian population, "has a

There are about 778,733 students in the three school cycles of education (elementary, preparatory and secondary), studying in 2,797 schools, who are supervised by 33,800 teachers, administrators and the like," he said.

Dr. Tal added that the ministry has dubbed the 1980s"the decade for improving the quality of educational services in the country." He said the ministry has "actually initiated various programmes to update and improve educational techniques in Jordan, and is now in the process of preparing new curricula and programmes better

Talking about community col- not respected, or that their situleges, Dr. Tal said that the ministry's initiation of the comprehensive examination for community college graduates has been a worthwhile step, "since it helps us control the quality of instruction at the various community colleges, and ensures that the gradu-

ates are truly skilled people." During a recent meeting with deans and directors of Jordan's community colleges, Dr. Tal said that all teachers should be fully qualified and experienced, and all colleges should be fully equipped.

On the status of teachers, Dr. Tal said he firmly believes that some people has distorted the Jordanian image of teachers. Teachers' wages are not low, and their conditions not bad, he said. But he pointed out that a teacher should, above all, be qualified and fully prepared to teach.

The ministry has offered teachers many opportunities to upgrade their knowledge and get acquainted with modern trends in education," he said.

Dr. Tal denied that teachers are

Ministry moves to limit flow of female teachers

AMMAN, Sept. 28 (Petra) -The Ministry of Education has requested private community colleges to accept as few female students as possible to study teaching, because of a surplus of female graduates in this field. The ministry explained in a

circular it sent to the colleges that it might not hire next year any female teaching graduates. if the ministry's needs can be covered by hiring graduates of past years.

ation has deteriorated over the years. He also reiterated that teachers should be loval to one job, and not undertake more than

On the other hand, he said, the ministry is trying to "pro-fessionalise" the teaching vocation to equate it with other "respected professions," like ngineering, medicine and law.

Dr. Tal said that the biggest problem for the ministry has been the constant "drainage" of teachers, since many have been leaving their jobs and the ministry had to recruit others to replace them. This year, the ministry has "tightened its grip" on teachers, and has prevented teachers from working in any public or private institution in the country without a special permit from the ministry.

Soviet press officials visit Press Assn.

AMMAN, Sept. 28 (Petra) - The Deputy Director General of the Soviet Novosti press agency, Dr. Karen Khachaturov, accompanied by the Director of Novosti's Regional Office in Beirut, Mr. Alexandre Smirnoff. today visited the Jordan Press Association, where they met with the association's president, Mr. Mahmoud Al Kayed, and several association members and Jordanian journalists.

During the meeting, the two sides reviewed relations between the Jordanian press and Soviet associations. They also exchanged views on current Arab and international conditions. The meeting was attended by

Mr. Konstantin Maximov, the press attache at the Soviet embassy in Amman and Novosti's

WHAT'S GOING ON

Painting exhibitions

* By Adibeh F. Al Qadi, at the British Council. * By Juliana Seraphim, at the Jordan National Gallery, Jabal

"Resonances", an exhibition of American art, contrasting the old and the new, through photographic reproductions at the Jordan Artists' Association Gallery in Jabal Luweibdeh.

Crafts exhibition

* At the Hai Nazzal community centre in southern Amman.

Choir singing

 At the YWCA, Jabal Amman, at 7:30 p.m. For information, call 41793, 41119.



Jordan Times

Responsible Editor: MORAMMAD AMAD

Board of Directors: JUMA'A HAMMAD RAJA ELISSA MOHAMMAD AMAD MAHMOUD AL FAYED

Manuging Lanor MAAE D. SHUFAYR

RAMI G. KHOURI

Educated and advertising offices: TORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION University Road, P.O. Box 6718, Amman, Jordan.

leighones: 67171-2-3-4 Nr. 21497 Af Rai JO, Cables: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

Be: Jondan Times is published daily except Fridays. Laverdsing and autiscription rates are available from the Lordan Times ad agreems decreased.

Fine friends

THE SAVAGE, arrogant and sometimes downright nonsensical perorations of Mr. Menachem Begin can be sources of dismay, anguish and sometimes amusement. But occasionally, and inadvertently, the Zionist leader makes a connection that is so clearly appropriate and telling that one might even think he knows what he's talking about.

Mr. Begin's praise for the "sincerity and friendship" of the reactionary American "Moral Majority", while couched in terms whose meaning one might even doubt he knows, is such a highlight. Yes, Mr. Begin, in that fanatic group you truly have friends of your own calibre. The Moral Majority, taking itself for the mouthpiece of God on earth, seems to want in the United; States to effect the cultural and ethical equivalent of bombing the country back into the Stone Age... a dementia worthy of a Zionist. And its members and leaders, convinced that in Israel they have the resurrection of the Biblical Eretz Israel, openly voice their admiration for the Zionist state's terrorism in the Middle East.

Yes, these are your friends, Mr. Begin. Let none concern themselves that in supporting your policy of unlimited aggression and carnage, they seem to ignore the principles of the Christian ethic the group is supposed to espouse... for are you not, according to them and yourself, in possession of a heavenly mandate? And did you not, as they believe, in unleashing your military fury on Lebanon, protect those "poor defenceless Christians' who are armed with your tanks and guns in South Lebanon?

As you noted, Mr. Begin, the Moral Majority's domestic politics are no concern of yours. Why, indeed, should you interfere in the question of American abortions? But by the same token, why should you attempt to influence the American legislative process?

Keep it up, Mr. Begin.

Consistent Jordanian stand

AL RA'I: In his conversation with the delegation of the British Military College for Defence Studies yesterday, His Majesty King Hussein defined the basis and principles of the consistent Jordanian position towards the overall conditions in the Middle East area in general, and towards the Arab-Israeli dispute in par-

King Hussein's talk comes at a time when facts are being mixed with illusions, and genuine peace efforts with pseudo efforts. It also comes to remind the world of the only path which could end the bloody dispute in the area and carry it to the shores of peace and stability.

The first step on this path, as Jordan has always believed and as King Hussein has charted it, is the elimination of the Israeli occupation of the occupied Arab areas, foremost Jerusalem, and the regaining of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian Arab people to self-determination with the establishment of their independent state on their national soil.

The Israeli occupation and the denial of the Palestinian rights are two facts which cannot be overlooked in any honest and sincere endeavour to achieve peace, or to end the state of insta-

Perhaps the Camp David experience which has been revolving into a vicious circle for few years is the best indication of the correctness of this conception and of the inevitability of the failure of any attempt overlooking the crux of the dispute and dealing only with its peripheral aspects.

The conditions of peace and the requirements of stability are the very simple and clear facts which King Hussein touched upon in his talk yesterday. As for those who are talking about peace while the Israeli occupation is continuing and while the rights of the Palestinian people are overlooked, or those who are talking about a stability providing the appropriate atmosphere for the escalation of Zionist aggression and expansion to its furthest extent, they are in reality talking about the best method to undermine the foundations of peace and about the shortest way to push the entire area into the abyss.

Justified IAEA resolution

AL DUSTOUR: The decision of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to suspend its technical aid to Israel and to request all countries not to sell Israel any material related to its nuclear projects came about because the IAEA considered the Israeli aggression on the Iraqi nuclear reactor as an aggression in the IAEA itself. Instead of applying the penalties stipulated in the IAEA regulations against Israel, the IAEA was content with requesting Israel to implement the U.N. Security Council resolution adopted last summer that Israel should make its nuclear installations subject to inspection or the IAEA would reconsider Israel's membership in the organisation in its next session.

The many world states who supported the resolution were undoubtedly shocked by the Israeli aggression on the Iraqi nuclear installations. The resolution also indicates that the Third World countries in particular are upholding their right to possess nuclear technology and to break the monopoly of the technological superiority which some states are trying to maintain.

Although the states which opposed the resolution are few, their opposition has serious implications. Instead of performing its role as a responsible superpower, the United States not only vetoed the resolution but influenced several other states to oppose Israel's condemnation.

The affair cannot be concluded at this point. Israel's nuclear arsenal is threatening world peace, and is, threatening us in particular. We should remain vigilant and work for preventing any state from rendering any form of assistance to Israel, and also work for prompting Israel to accept IAEA inspection of its nuclear installations.

POLITICAL HORIZON

Camp David revisited

By Dr. Kamel S. Abu Jaber

IN THE PREAMBLE to the Camp David accords entitled "A Framework for peace in the Middle East", it was stated that the "agreed basis for a peaceful settlement is the United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 in all its parts...." Later in the preamble it said: "Peace requires respect for the sovereignty, territorial. integrity and independence of every state in the area The document went on to emphasise the parties' determination to reach a just, comprehensive and durable settlement of the Middle East conflict by conducing peace agreements based on United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242

and 338 "in all their parts."
The "Framework" agreement further stipulated that Egypt, Israel, Jordan and representatives of the Palestinian people should participate in the negotiation process.

(Incidentally, when this agreement was reached neither Jordan nor the representatives of the Palestinian people were present; they learned of this

legislated fait accompli after its conclusion). Notwithstanding the absence of both, however, the signatories to the accords went on to plan for the future of the West Bank and Gaza in the following manner:

First, it was agreed that there

should be transitional agreements for a period not exceeding five years during which time the Israeli military govemment would be withdrawn as soon as "the self governing authority has been freely elected by the inhabitants." To negotiate the details of the transitional arrangements, the government of Jordan, would be invited to join the negotiations. Here, two things stand out immediately; first is the reference to the Palestinian people of these areas simply as the "inhabitants" which harkens back to the reference made to them in the Balfour Declaration of 1917: and the second is that Jordan was to negotiate on their behalf: or

was it on someone else's

behalt?

Second, and with reference to the possible agreement on "the modalities for establishing the elected self-governing authority", the delegations of Egypt and Jordan might include Palestinians. These delegations, along with the

Israeli, would define the powers and responsibilities of the self-governing authority. It was stated that a "strong local police force will be established which may include Jordanian citizens. In addition, Israeli and Jordanian forces will participate in joint patrols and in the manning of control posts to assure the security of the borders.

It is difficult to comment on the fantastic presumptions included here without having a non-smoker starting to smoke heavily, even before breakfast. For one thing, what is meant by the "strong local police force?" Why should Jordan legitimise something which it finds and why should Jordan participate in joint patrols? Is it to legitimise Israeli occupation? Finally, what is meant by the term self-governing authority and how self-governing would it remain after so much of its power had already been usurped and undermined?

In any case, the "Framework" goes on to emphasise that as soon as the self-governing authority was established, the five-year transitional period would begin. Not later than the third year of this five-year transitional period negotiations should commence to determine the final status of the West Bank and Gaza and to conclude a peace treaty between Israel and Jordan. Two committees including Pales-tinian, Jordanian, Egyptian and Israeli delegations were to be set-up to negotiate the var-ious aspects of disposing of the final status of the West Bankand Gaza. The negotiations would be based on United illegitimate in the first place . Nations Security Council

Resolution 242 of 1967. It was also visualised that a continuing committee composed of representatives of Egypt, israel, Jordan and the selfgoverning authority would decide on the "modalities of admission of persons displaced from the West Bank and Gaza in 1967."

In looking at the whole pro-cess, including its final outcome, several remarks seem to be in order. The negotiation on behalf of a third sovereign party, namely Jordan, is with-out precedent in international law or practice. The second remark deals with the substance of the outcome of the "Framework" agreement, namely; what is meant by the 'self-governing authority." A self-governing authority that is neither self-governing nor, in fact, an authority. Yet even this vague, foggy and weak authority was further watered down by Prime Minister Begin in the peace plan submitted to the Knesset on December 28,

IN MEMORIAM

Dear Editor,

I am a cousin of the late Haitham Goussous. I have expressed in a few lines some feelings I have for him. I would like it printed as a memoriam of him, if it is at all possible.

Nujoud Goussous

To Haitham

The last time I saw you was a brief encounter. We actually always met in brief encounters. Yet somehow... just the thought of you being around gave us all, your family members, a pride because of what you did to our King and country -- a pride that will linger on in our hearts forever.

Now you are not around anymore; and I daresay that I, and all of your family members, are not the only ones who will miss you.

When we knew you were gone, it was incredibly unbeevable. I still did not believe it when on that night to the Lord to tell you that we still loved you.

I saw you in my dreams and you told me you still loved us. In a way I believe the dream was intentional. I woke up, I thanked you for reassuring me; and I knew... I just knew vou heard me then.

Words can never express what the heart means to say, but I know you know exactly what I meant to tell you, and that you will be exceptionally happy because I wrote those

No, I have not forgotten, nor will I ever! God bless you Haitham and keep you at His side.



It's a one man's meat...

By David Fishlock Financial Times news feature

PUBLIC perception of nuclear

power and its place in our society varies enormously with the geographical viewpoint of the writer. Almost no-one nowadays attempts a global viewpoint and most commentators are parochial in the extreme.

France, for example, has adopted American reactor technology and, from a decision taken immediately after OPEC's muscle in world energy politics was first felt, late in 1973, developed the world's fastestgrowing and most successful nuclear power programme. It has been commissioning new nuclear reactors at the rate of one every

seven weeks for the past year. Yet most of the comment published outside France about this remarkable technological effort concerns the activities of nuclear energy's critics to halt or impede the programme.

The point about parochialism was brought home most strongly to me by a recent editorial in the New York Times, which was reproduced in its jointly-owned European edition, the International Herald Tribune. As a fancier of fine wine might say, the article travelled badly.

"The nuclear power industry is disintegrating", it began. "All round the United States nuclear plants are being delayed or cancelled because demand for electricity is sagging while costs and regulation are soaring".

It is true that during 1980 a dozen reactors were either cancelled or postponed in the U.S. But the article made no mention of the fact that, even compared

with the French, the U.S. has a tions long-delayed by technical huge amount of nuclear capacity in operation, 58,000 MWe (coming in France); and a still larger amount, 88,000 MWe scheduled to be finished and in operation by the mid-1980s.

The world recession itself -induced by energy prices forced up by OPEC, yet unmentioned in the editorial - has certainly obliged U.S. electricity companies to delay and even cancel reactors not even started. But oil -- and coal-fired plants are being cancelled too. And Western Europe is suffering from precisely the same problem.

Electricity companies are trying to estimate how much electricity they will be able to sell eight to ten years from now. Their estimates relate closely to rates of economic growth. If they see things the way the state-owned British electricity companies are forecasting the future, then in spite of brave words from governments and political aspirants, they do not have much confidence in a quick return to high 1 rates of growth.

France is turning its electricity. system from one burning oil which has to be imported -- to one burning mainly nuclear fuel. Its target is 50 per cent electricity from nuclear reactors by 1985. Electricite de France officials say it could be nearer 60 per cent. because the impact of the reces-. older fossil-fuel plant more quickly,

Britain, with about 12 per cent of its electricity coming from nuclear reactors at present (most of it comes from coal), is expecting to leap to about 20 per cent nuclear within the next two years. It is commissioning three nuclear sta- sion remains slow not only in this

difficulties and changing nuclear safety regulations. If current plans pared with 20,000 MWe operat- of the U.K. electricity industry to accelerate the closing of old fossil-fired plant, burning coal at only 20 per cent or so efficiency, are accepted by government, the nuclear proportion will jump still higher.

> But several smaller countries are already obtaining between one-fifth and one-third of their electricity from nuclear fuel. They. include Finland (24.8 per cent in 1980), Sweden (31 per cent), Switzerland (22.9 per cent). Among the Comecon countries,

Bulgaria claims the highest proportion of nuclear electricity, 13.8 per cent last year. The Comecon countries have an ambitious joint plan for the world's biggest nuclear construction programme for the 1980s outside of France. The USSR and Czechoslovakia are taking the lead roles in reactor design and construction. New electricity connections will also help share out the power from some very big nuclear plants under construction in Russia.

The Comecon nuclear programme is the only one in the world which appears to attract no serious criticism from groups opposed to nuclear energy, either inside or even outside the Eastern bloc. This fact has fuelled allegations that funds for Western opposition to nuclear energy are being supsion is forcing them to shut down : plied by the Comecon countries.

Sir. John Hill, chairman of British Nuclear Fuels and, until his retirement earlier this year, the U.K. government's chief nuclear adviser, reflects both the problems and future prospects for nuclear power in his company's latest annual report. "Nuclear expan-

on what part of the world you come from. country but in overseas fuel markets and the fuel services business has become increasingly com-

The view you take of nuclear power depends

about £40 million from exports last year. But BNFL, still a profitable state-owned company, had survived the last year"in better shape than many other industrial organisations in the U.K", Sir John continued. "In part this reflects

petitive", he said. BNFL, earned

continuing recognition by ane generating boards, with the support of the government and the opposition, of the need for nuclear power ... Despite persistent attack from anti-nuclear factions, the case for nuclear power, its inherent safety and economic advantage, remains intact".

BNFL's main business lies in an area of continuing controversy in the U.S., namely the reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel and the supply of uranium enrichment services for new nuclear fuel.

Serious misperceptions about the purpose of spent fuel reprocessing and uranium enrichment, put about by the last U.S. Administration, are still bedevilling the Reagan administration's efforts to revitalise the U.S. nuclear industry, and re-enter the competition for nuclear exports.

For example, the U.S. nuclear and electricity industries -- as do those of Western Europe and the Comecon countries -- believe that reprocessing is an essential part of the management of the highly radioactive wastes from reactors. Their opponents claim it is merely a way of releasing plutonium. The New York Times editorial leaps to the unwarranted conclusion that "The civilian power programme would then become the chief source of material for bombs."

There is no evidence of this in either Britain or France, both of which operate international reprocessing operations on behalf of many nations.

In fact, reprocessing is seen in Europe as the source of plutonium fuel for the fast breeder type of reactors. Fuelled with plutonium, this more advanced reactor can be used as a chemical reactor to convert the non-fissile and therefore unburnable form of uranium over 99 per cent of the natural ore into a fuel, plutonium, for the reactor itself.

France, the USSR and Britain all successfully demonstrated large prototype reactors of this type during the 1970s.

Clinch River, the corresponding U.S. project, which President Carter fought for four years to abandon altogether, was kept alive by Congress. But construction has still not begun. Having failed to substantiate charges that it was a danger to international peace, the opposition today claims that it is

'obsolescent". President Reagan in revitalising the U.S. nuclear power programme undoubtedly has a problem in getting priorities right for such problem areas as reprocessing and fast reactors. But Dr. Walter Marshall, chairman of the U.K. Atomic; Energy Authority. puts the two technologies in perspective with a recent pronouncement on fast reactors.

Britain had stocks of non-fissile uranium which, with the help of fast reactors, "represent an indigenous energy source roughly equivalent to our recoverable coal reserves of some 45 billion tonnes and dwarfing all present estimates of oil reserves in the North Sea" "I think they must win". Dr.

New threat **Portuga**

By Robert Powell

LISBON — Portugal is in were worried that Spain's pl entry into NATO will end i rule as guardian of the alli-

the Fortuguese governm strongly resisting the creatic unified Iberian command is North Atlantic Treaty C Mation (NATO), which if would inevitably be domina Madrid.

Spain is larger, wealthie better armed than Portuga has posed a throat neighbour's national pendence for centuries. Po came under Spanish rule from 1580 to 1640 and is mined not to repeat the d

The Portuguese chief of st the armed forces, Gen. Melo Egidio, said the questi reorganising NATO com structures in the Iberian p sular would be a major subje the sidelines of this week's ing of the NATO military mittee in Florence.

The Issue sprang to the I lines of the Portuguese pres month following a statemen Xavier Ruperez, the foreign icy spokesmen of Spain's Centre Democratic Union (C that Madrid favoured the crea of a unified NATO command ering the entire peninsula.

His comments provoke storm of condemnation from Portuguese government, ident Antonio Ramalho and the Portuguese oppo Socialist party.

Spanish Foreign Minister

Pedro Perez Llorca hastily phoned Lisbon to assure the uguese authorities that so u lberian command was plann the Spanish government. A diplomatic row was aw

but the incident only serv heighten Portuguese fears the impact of Spain's entry NATO. Portugal and the At approaches to southen E are controlled by the li Atlantic command (d iberlant), based in Lisbon. NATO military respons for Spain is exercised by the

reme allied commander Ei (Saceur) in Mons, Beigun. Arguing against a un Iberian command, Ponty Defence Minister Diogo F do Amaral said on televisio Spain was best placed to defend continental Europe

the Mediterranean. Portugal, with its island ritories of Madeira an Azores, was more suite defending the Atlantic, he Nevertheless, Mr. Freit Amaral's arguments are echoed by Gen. Mano Fe Miguel, one of his most resp

predecessors as defence min Gen. Firmino Miguel, we book two years ago entitled tugal, Spain and NATO, int he said a unified Iberian mand, with its beadquartets Madrid, would be the most k way of organising NATO de in the area.

Pointing out that Spain als an important Atlantic coastli said Spain also controlled Canary Islands, which vecome NATO's southern foothold in the Atlantic and the new Gando air and nava was situated.

Portugal is also determi preserve its independent E role in NATO to ensure a aid from its allies to re-eq obsolete armed forces.

The so-called Ports triangle, bounded by Lisb Azores and Madeira, holds the world's most importacentration of shipping.

Eighty per cent of \

Europe's imported raw mi including oil from the Gulf through this area. Yet Portugal has no m patrol aircraft, no moder submarine frigates and no

weepers to keep its ports time of war. Portugal cannot affe necessary new equipment from its own modest budget, which this year

\$678 million.

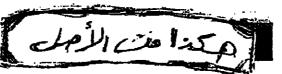
Yet in order to justify aid from its allies, Lisbs prove its strategic value alliance and cannot affor overshadowed by Madric Portugal already receiv siderable military aid it

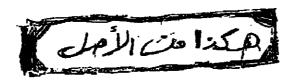
United States and West G which has a pilot training Beja in southern Portugi With its sights on furth ary aid and increased po NATO, Portugal negotiate U.S. reque

extended facilities at L access to Beja sufficiel.

Portugal's policy of ac itself as a prime area io investment is already

fruit. -





little assistance or the world's east-developed 31

wspaper headlines reporting the recent N. special conference on the world's 31 st developed nations blared such good ws as, "Western nations promise to douaid to the poorest!" Not true. Though re was some talk in Paris of more aid for poorest, there were no firm comments as to when it would come.

By John Madeley

S — "Are we to leave one human beings in the grip of. and despair?" French pres-Francois Mitterrand asked hest nations represented at. ent special U.N. conference world's 31 poorest coun-The answer, judging by the stantial "Programme of " which emerged from the ig, was a resounding "yes". some ways the conference-September) represented a iding by the rich from their aking at the fifth U.N. Cone on Trade and Developm Manila, 1979, that they double their aid to the. t as soon as possible. Since

rated due to the rising costs ir imports and the falling of their commodities. least developed had hoped e Paris with a commitment

ne economic position of the

t, average annual per capita

\$183, against \$674 for all

oping countries, has

he West to a tripling of aid m by 1985 and a quadrupling by 1990. (They have been getting some \$6 billion yearly, 20 per cent of the aid which the West

gives to the Third World). Instead, the EEC countries pledged to give the 31 nations 0.15 per cent their GNPS "in the coming years". Japan and the United States - the latter giving only 0.02 per cent of its national income to the poorest resisted any firm commitments, but talked of doubling aid to the least developed. No deadlines were given, making such talk meaningless as far as Third World economic planners are concerned.

Holland already gives 0.15 per cent to the poorest and Belgium and Britain are only fractionally below that target. Despite this, Britain accepted the 0.15 per cent goal only with the greatest reluctance. The West's avoidance of firm promises was described privately by one senior EEC official as "profoundly immoral". It could have devastating consequences not only for the 31, many of whom are on the verge of bankruptcy, but for the West as well. Over the past decade the balance of payments deficits of the 31 have roc\$13 billion in 1980. Their exports now cover only half the costs of their imports. With growth almost non-existent in most of the 31 and export earnings continuing to decline, the possibility of these countries defaulting on their

mounting debts is increasing.
Such a default would send shock waves through the global banking system and would undoubtedly rebound to damage the economies of the northern industrial nations.

"If the situation is not halted soon, the least developed countries would have to suspend payments on loans, with all the consequences involved," said Peru's Felipe Valdivieso, chairman of the "Group of 77" developing nations. "It would be naive to expect that the decline in purchasing power of developing countries would have no effect on industrialised nations".

Mr. Valdivieso was echoing findings on the mutual economic dependence between North and South expressed in such studies as the Brandt Report, which noted that in 1977 the U.S., Japan and the EEC sent more than one-third of their exports to the Third World, and that five per cent of all U.S. jobs are in production for export to these countries. If many Third World nations were no longer able to pay for such exports, this would put tremendous strains on the economies of the industrialised world.

Yet the U.S. took a hard line at the Paris gathering, blaming the poorest for their economic plight, ignoring all considerations of col-



Plowing by bullocks in India: The U.N. predicts that annual production in the world's 31 poorest countries will decline tremendously by 1990

onial history, scarcity of natural new socialist government. Presresources and stubborn endemic diseases. According to U.S. spokesman Peter McPhersen: One point is clear, the economic performance of developing countries has been determined primarily by their own economic policies and budget allocations."

One bright spot at the conference was the stance of France's

ident Mitterrand acknowledged that the international community had not lived up to its commitments to the poor nations, but added that France had "resolved to make up for its delay in this area by pledging to reach by 1988 the U.N. total aid target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income". France has been giving around 0.35 per cent annually and has also promised to increase its aid to the 31 least developed nations from its present level of 0.09 per cent to 0.15 per cent by 1985. As this was one of the few firm promises from the West, France's standing among Third World countries was greatly enhanced.

The conference's Programme of Action, despite lengthy chapters on trade, transfer of technology, continue, per capita agricultura manufacturing industry and production in the 31 countries wil energy, does nothing to give the decline from \$94 per head in 1975 poorest any extra leverage in a to \$86 in 1990, according to U.N. hostile international economic The grim reality is that many o environment, where they must accept the prices offered. Nothing concrete is suggested on what is

the 270 million people who live it these nations will starve. In Parithe rich decided, once again, to

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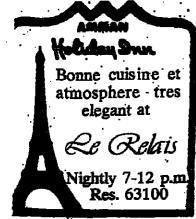
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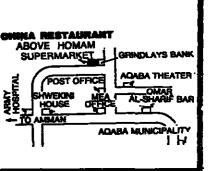
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Panic hits world stock markets

stock markets reeled today under a panicky wave of selling that sent share prices plunging. -

Every major financial centre was hit and some of the world's best known companies saw their quoted prices slump dramatically as investors rushed to sell their shares.

The great sell-off began in the Far East, where the Tokyo and Hong Kong market indexes suffered their largest falls in eight years. Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne also fell heavily.

The London market plunged 29.4 points by noon on the Financial Times index of 30 blue-chip shares. Dealers reported conditions of hysteria after the 14.2 per cent fall in the index in the previous two weeks. A slight rally later trimmed the loss and the index finished at 452.7, a drop of

The index had plunged 23.6 points in the first hour of trading alone, the steepest slide since March 1974, and the day's losses wiped another five billion sterling (almost nine billion dollars) off share values.

Stock prices in Frankfurt, Amsterdam and Zurich were also sharply lower than last Friday. Dealers said the loss of confidence in all international equity markets in recent weeks was the main

Investors today took their cue from Wall Street last Friday when the Dow Jones Market index slumped by 11 points to a 16-month low of 824.01. They were also worried about a prediction by share analyst Joe Granville that today might be a very bad day for Wall Street.

With Wall Street's reopening

nervously awaited, one London dealer said: "It's sell everything and see what Wall Street does. People are panicking.'

The New York market is disappointed that President Reagan. in his televised speech last Thursday, did not slash federal spending by more than the \$16 billion he announced. Analysts said that Mr. Reagan will have trouble controlling the budget deticit and that U.S. interest rates will stay high for months.

American interest rates, now just under 20 per cent, are causing increasing difficulties for other nations struggling to shake ofl recession and are bad for stock markets because they attract money into other higher-yielding

The British government's monetarist policy designed to bring down inflation has had to be reinforced with higher interest rates to protect the ailing pound sterling against the dollar and European currencies, although industry's recovery requires lower credit costs.

This has brought the government's whole economic strategy into question again, especially as there are fears that British interest rates may have to go still higher to compete with rates elsewhere and boost sterling from its present low levels. It was down to \$1.7715 today from 1.7860 on

Dr. Paul Neild, chief economist at stockbrokers Phillips and Drew. said there was nothing new behind today's stock market slump. "People have sat down over the weekend and concluded that there were good reasons for the falls last week, and those reasons still apply," he said.

Yamani: Future rise in oil prices will be only modest

LONDON, Sept. 28 (R) — Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani today predicted only modest increase in the price of oil over

He also said he was hopeful the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) would agree on a reunified pricing system by

He would not be drawn when a questioner at a London conference on oil and money asked if an OPEC pricing deal would involve an increase in the floor price of \$32 a barrel now charged by Saudi

Sheikh Yamani said that in the present oil glut demand for OPEC oil was down to around 20 million barrels a day from 31 in 1979. He reiterated the Saudi view that the best way for OPEC to win back a bigger market would be to pursue moderate pricing goals.

Sheikh Yamani said he foresaw a price freeze until the end of 1982 followed by only national increases until 1985 or 1986, possibly to account for only half the world rate of inflation.

Philippines edges closer to success in exports

By Emilia Tagaza

MANILA: The Philippines is inching towards its dream of belonging to the club of export-oriented economies of East Asia, but marketing, financial and administrative obstacles are still denying the country its goal.

Government planners boast that during the last two years of recession exports have kept the economy buoyant, and even the most vehement critics agree happily with this.

The rapid growth of exports during the past two years -averaging 27 per cent -- has diffused the effects of spiralling oil prices in an economy where crude oil accounts for more than 30 per



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cent of total imports.

The impressive growth in exports was recorded despite the fluctuating prices of the country's traditional raw material exports. notably sugar, coconut oil and copper.

This is due mainly to the rise of non-traditional exports, which, for the first time in 1980, outpaced the sales record of the traditional products. (Non-traditional exports are defined as those parts of the commodities and processed goods sectors which had export values of less than \$5 million in

Last year, exports of nontraditional items reached \$2.9 hillion (£1.5 billion), equivalent to 50.4 per cent of the total export earnings of \$5.8 billion. This is quite a jump from their share of 22 per cent in 1975 and 43 per cent in 1979. Leading the manufactured exports are electrical and electronic equipment and components, garments, and processed food products.

The non-traditionals, particularly the manufactured items. have been the object of an organised marketing drive since 1979. The government has been harbouring hopes that these products could serve as a major weapon in

deficits by cushioning the continually depressing performance of raw material exports.

President Ferdinand Marcos said that the government is to push specific non-traditional exports. particularly garments, electronics. lurniture and wood products, shoes and leather-wear.

The drive to promote nontraditional manufactured products is a component of an industrial programme launched by President Marcos in 1979, and which has been dubbed "structural adjustment." The programme seeks to shift the economy from mere import-substituting to export-oriented industries and ultimately balance foreign accounts without reducing unduly the growth rate.

The other components of the "structural adjustment" include the establishment of 11 basic heavy industries -- an accelerated development of small -- and medium-scale manufacturing enterprises -- and the rationalisation and modernisation of existing industries.

Although there has been a shift in the composition of the Philippines' exports, there are also growing indications that a hit of fine tuning is needed in some of its its fight against recurring trade export strategies before it could

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become a fully-fledged member of those economies where manufactured exports serve as the backbone.

Since more than half the total manufactured exports are composed only of garments and electrical and electronic products, a significant decline in the sale of these products -- which could result from the growing protectionism among major buyers -could pull down the total growth of non-traditional exports.

According to a Taiwanese trade official who attended a Manila conference recently on export strategies, there are three ways for the Philippines to prevent the concentration of earnings on only two or three non-traditional items. The Philippines can offer competitive products at competitive prices: it can improve its marketing machinery to promote all items: and it can diversify the range of processed products," he

But the Philippines' export machinery does not seem to be sufficiently well oiled to tackle these strategies effectively. On price competitiveness. for instance, cheap l'ilipino labour should theoretically give the country a price edge.

However, procedural boulenecks are starting to outweigh the low labour cost. Mr. Washington Sycip, chairman of Sycip Gorres Velavo and Company (SGV), the largest accountancy concern, has said that inefficient shipping and port operations often lead to higher treight, inventory and insurance costs, "Too many holi-

ductivity," Mr. Sycip said.

Other exporters continue to complain about customs administration. The Bureau of Customs is notorious for its slow clearing process which has jacked up exporters' inventory and insurance

Product quality is another area where a lot of Philippines products have yet to meet international standards. Traditionally, the country has been over-protective of its local industries. High tariff barriers have kept competing imports away, and manufacturers have tended to become smug.

A more liberal tariff policy. which took effect at the start of this year, deliberately exposes local industry to international competition. Tariff reductions on selected products -- spread over five years -- are meant to stimulate, if not lorce, manufacturers to make their operations efficient and improve product quality.

The next link in the export machinery -- marketing -- remains weak. Export promotion has been largely in the hands of the government.

In an elfort to muster greater private-sector support. President Marcos last year hand-picked 12 leading private concerns to organise Japanese-style trading networks. The idea was for the 12 companies, dubbed "the 12 apostle of trade", to act as buying and selling specialists for hundreds of small manufacturers whose export attempt are crippled by lack of capital.

Financial Times news feature

days have also cut down pro-

Unfurnished second floor flat, 375 sq. metres. Consists of three bedrooms, all with wall closets, three bathrooms, salon, dining room, sitting room, two verandas, spacious modern kitchen with storage area, maids' room, washing room. Centrally heated; water well, independent entrance Location between fourth and fifth circles, opposite the government guest house.

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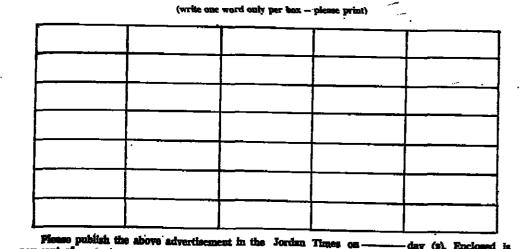
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For more information on Melco's

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Quick and easy installation keeps costs low...A simple two-wire system, the MAX-424 works from standard single line telephones and requires no telephone modifications.

The MAX-424, nicknamed "Blue Max," has 6 talking paths — 4 for two-way trunk calls and 2 for station-to-station traffic. You can offer your customers the."Blue Max" tailored to their specific station needs. Systems are equipped for 6, 12, 18 or 24 stations. An attendant's console, providing busy lamp field, direct paging access and night answer control, is optional. Sophisticated custom calling features are standard — conveniences for your customers and revenue-builders for you:

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The reliability of microprocessor control and the simplicity of operation add to the "Blue Max's"

distinction. With all these features, the "Blue Max" will be extremely attractive to the telephone industry and anyone needing a complete business communications system at an. attractive price.

Arab Development Engineering Co. P.O. Box 653, Tel. 24110. 23550, Amman, Jordan.

there is the possibility of at least maintaining the price of oil in real terms," he said. According to world market experts, OPEC's 13 members would have a better chance fighting for sales in the present glut if they could

"Thereafter we think demand will come back to what it was. Ther.

unify prices, now spread out between \$32 a barrel charged by Saudi But agreement has eluded the group with hardliners, such a:

Libya, refusing to cut prices and the Saudis arguing that their price of \$32 is already high enough. Sheikh Yamani told a questioner at today's conference he did not

want to say that he expected a deal but he did have strong hopes that one would be concluded between now and the end of the year. Asked if this would be on \$32 or a higher benchmark, he said this was a very delicate matter and "it is very difficult for me to tell you

about the level". But he said Saudi Arabia was "not prepared for anything which we

refused in Geneva twice". At two meetings in Geneva this year the Saudis refused to go higher than \$34.

After agreement eluded OPEC. Sheikh Yamani said that offer was no longer on the table but some market analysts in his audience today

thought that his comments here indicated the door might still be open to a \$34 compromise. They said the question then will be whether hardliners including Venezuela, Iraq, Iran, Algeria and Libya will be prepared to make

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, Aug. 28 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

1.7790/7805 One sterling One U.S. dollar 1.2036/36 2,3390/3410 2,6020/50 1.9780/9800 38.28/35 5.6050/6100 1187.25/1188.25 232.30/50 5.6450/70

5.9710/30

price cuts to come down to that level.

West German marks Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns

Canadian dollar

U.S. dollar

7.3800/50 One ounce of gold 421.50/422.50 Norwegian crowns Danish crowns

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Sept. 28 (R) — Selling prompted a fall of 22 points at 452.7 in the Financial Times 30-share index at 1500 but having touched a low of 445.3, dealers said, adding closing levels were above the day's lows.

Interest rate worries, the gloomy economic outlook and fall in international stock markets induced fresh selling, much of it from private investors, which dried up around lunch time and was followed by a technical rally which was sprinkled with light institutional support at the lower levels, dealers added.

Falls among leaders still ranged to double digits and the sharp fall in the bullion price saw gold shares close more than six dollars down. North American stocks weakened in line with home mar-

Government bonds closed above the day's lows after Continental Illinois reduced its prime rate to 19 per cent from 191/2. dealers said. Earlier falls were pared by about 1/4 but falls still

ranged to one point, dealers added. GEC reduced a 40p fall to 22p at 632p while ICI was a net 6p down at 244p after 236p. Unilever and Glaxo were 20p and 88p down respectively while Thorn Emi, Plessey, Hawker, Racal, Bowater and Shell ended with falls of 10p to 18p.

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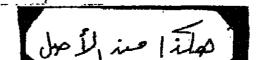
Extension of the Closing Date for Submission of Offers for the MOBILE TELEPHONE SERVICE SYSTEM (MTS) PROJECT Tender No. TCC 1/81

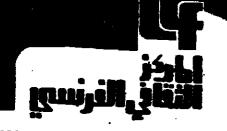
The Telecommunications Corporation of Jordan announces the extension of the closing date for the above mentioned Tender upto Saturday 5th of December, 1981, to enable the greatest number of bidders to participate in this Tender.

Hence, TCC has clarified the possibility of submission other alternative systems suitable for this project.

Detailed information can be obtained from the Secretary of Tender Committee at TCC Headquarters, Jabal Amman, Third Circle.

> Eng. Mohammad Shahid Ismail **Director General**





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will take place until Saturday, 3rd October.

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Tennis Talk



Lefties in singles

By Maureen Stalla

There is no doubt about it - left handed tennis players have several advantages over right-handed players. First and foremost, every lefty has a weapon in his serve. This is because it breaks in the opposite direction of what you are used to. A right handed serve bounces to the right, but a "southpaw's" serve veers leftright into you. So not only does it bounce towards your backhand but it attacks you unexpectedly. You have grooved your return to backs which bounce right.

It seems that the hardest thing to remember when playing a lefty is that there is a forehand where his backhand should be. Most players have grooved their game to pound the backhand. In fact, shots to that side of the concert are automatic. For that very reason most lefties have a well developed, powerful forehand (and a weak back hand). You must reverse your strategy and hit to the other side of the court. This is difficult and demands concentration every second because the habit is ingrained. Yet I have seen many matches where the right-handed player continually hit to his opponent's forehand and rushed the net. And he couldn't

figure out why he was passed every time! You also must change your serve. The spin serve "to the backhand" is now "to the forehand". True, your spin is no surprise to him; he has played right handers all his life. At least you should challenge his backhand!

Now a word to the lefties: First of all, work on your back hand. Run around forehands if you must. The good players will find your weakness and pound it. Be sure to hit your forehands crosscourt, and your backhands down the line. Most important, cultivate your serve. Hit it with hard side spin and rush the net. It will be an easy matter to smash the weak backhand return to the other side for an easy point.

14 countries to meet in Asian tennis tourney

BANGKOK, Thailand, Sept. 28 (A.P.) - Fourteen countries have confirmed participation in the Asian Amateur Tennis Championships to be held Oct. 14-18 in northern Chiang Mai province. member of the organising committee said today.

He said 61 men and 34 women will compete in five events - men's men's singles, men's and women's double bles.

HOROSCOPE NOT **RECEIVED**



"He was voted most likely to SECEDE...from reality."

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee Unscramble these four Jumbles one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. **NABOR** BUIME LIBART HIGH OLD TIME IN LONDON. **GRUNNE** Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as sug-gested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: (

Jumbles: PURGE CIVIL KENNEL PULPIT Answer: What business was for the private garbage collecting service—PICKING UP

Laffite wins Canadian Grand Prix

MONTREAL, Sept. 28 (R) - Jacques Laffite of France won the Formula One Canadian Grand Prix on a rain-soaked track in his Ligier yesterday, setting the stage for a three-way battle for the 1981 World Driving Championship in the season's final race.

Laffite took his points tally to 43, only six behind the leader. Carlos Reutemann of Argentina, who could finish no better than seventh in a Williams yesterday.

Nelson Piquet of Brazil, driving a Brabham, moved to within one

point of Reutemann by finishing fifth. Asked about his porspects at Las Vegas, Laffite said: "I'm going to try and win. I've been trying for seven years to win a world champ-

ionship. I just hope the car will be competitive."

John Watson of Britain came second in a Marlboro. Local favourite Gilles Villeneuve of Canada was third in a ferrari, followed by Bruno Giacomelli of Italy in an Alfa Romeo, Piquet and Elio de Angelis of Italy in Lotus.

Coe for life ban on athletes taking drugs

BADEN-BADEN, Germany, Sept. 28 (A.P.) - Sebastian Coc. speaking on behalf of Olympic competitors, called for a life ban on all athletes who take forbidden drugs

He added: "We call also for a life ban on coaches and the so-called doctors who administer this evil."

Coe, 800 metres gold medallist at Moscow last year and current holder of three world records, won foud applause at the 11th Olympic Congress. He was the chairman and final spokesman for a group of 30 Olympic athletes invited to participate.

It was the first time athletes had been invited to speak at an Olympic Congress. Coe said the group hoped they would be asked again in the luture.

Peanuts









Andy Capp



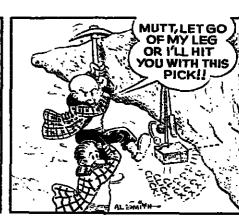




Mutt'n' Jeff







GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

€ 1981 by Chicago Tribune

Q.1 - Both vulnerable, as South you hold: **♦987 ♥A1063 ♦AK63 ♣Q8** The bidding has proceeded: North East South West Pass 1 ♥ Pass Pass 2 ♦ Pass Pass ?

What do you bid now? A.-Don't take a stab at three no trump - partner had a chance to show a spade stopper, but passed it by. It is simply a question of bidding four clubs or five clubs. Even if partner's opening is feather light, he must have at least six or seven clubs headed by the ace-king and an outside king, so there will be reasonable play for eleven tricks. Bid five clubs.

Q.2-As South, vulnerable, you hold: **♦K6 ♥QJ8 ♦ AQ105 ♦ AQ98** Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with one diamond. What action do you take?

A .- If your black-suit holdings were reversed, you might consider a takeout double. As it is, you are unprepared to handle a response in either major, so we suggest that you make the bid which describes your balanced 16-18 point hand with stoppers in the enemy. suit. Bid one no trump.

Q.3-Both vulnerable, as South you hold: +95 ♥Q87 ♦632 +K10742 The bidding has proceeded: . North East South West 1 ♦ 2 ♦ Pass Pass 2 0 3 0 ?

What action do you take? A .- You started out with a poor hand, and nothing has happened in the auction to improve it one whit, Pass.

Q.4-Both vulnerable, as South you hold: +10962 ♥K4 ♦632 +Q984 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 1 ♠ 2 ♦ Pass Pass 2 ♥ 3 0 ?

What action do you take? A.-No, this is not a repetition of the previous problem, even though the point count of the two responding hands is the same. This time you have four-card support for partner's first suit and the king doubleton in his second-two key features. Not to bid three spades would be a dereliction of duty, and we wouldn't blame you if you took the aggressive course of leaping to four spades!

Q.5-Both vulnerable, as South you hold: **+J7 ♥QJ93 ◊Q1087 +KQ6** The bidding has proceeded: South West North East Pass Pass 1 + Pass

What do you bid now? A.-Since you are a passed hand, you can afford to jump to two no trump. Had you not passed originally, that bid would show 13-15 points. Now, however, it shows a hand that is just a bit short of an opening bid, i.e., 11-12 points and balanced. Partner should not proceed to game unless his opening bid is better than dead minimum.

Q.6-As South, vulnerable, you hold: **♦7 ♥KQ85 ♦KJ107 ♠8632** The bidding has proceeded: South West North East

Pass Pass 1 ♥ Pass

What do you bid now? A .- In support of hearts, your hand revalues to 12 points. Since you passed originally, you should advise partner of your strength by jumping to three hearts.

THE Daily Crossword By Herbert E. Smith

51 Vacate

53 Fed. watch-

dog org.

member

in a way

54 Fratemal

57 Releases

62 Walking

ACROSS 1 Glacial movements 31 Pieces of 6 Suitease music 35 Thai

languag

part 40 Certain

42 Dutch

43 Confine

site 46 A Conway

47 Sure winner

and others

соттиле

45 Orange Bowl

10 Strip of concrete 14 Fragrance 15 Office note 38 Lyric poem 16 Long tube 17 Calendar

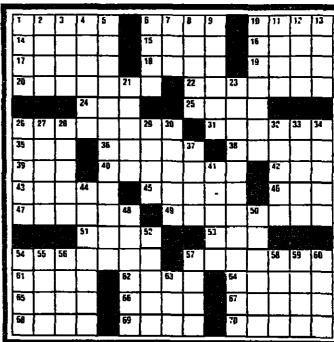
giri 18 Latin abbr. 19 Otherwise 20 Pacific

22 Rosie was 24 Timetable

abbr. 25 Cold Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

66 Jug 67 Buenos 68 Large sums of money 70 Advertising **DOWN** 55 Nimbus 56 Tumult 57 Sassy 58 Parrot fish

2 Ontario's Jaffe 4 Charm 5 Surrende 7 Soak porcelain 9 Constabu-



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30 Flavorful 32 "What thy 65 Lily plant hand —" 33 Albert of tilms 34 Appears 37 Headliner 41 Last 44 Beginners 48 Relatives worker 52 Way of speaking 54 Rebuff

11 Cadence

13 Beverage

23 A kind of

26 Tumble

doctor

Cultivable

28 Communal:

comb. form

12 Church part

60 Meeting: abbr.

WORLD

Pioneer Polish dissident group KOR disbands itself

GDANSK, Sept. 28 (R) — The chairman of Poland's most powerful dissident movement, the Workers' Defence Committee (KOR), today announced the group's dissolution, telling delegates of the Solidarity trade union congress they were now powerful enough to carry on the cause.

Prof. Edward Lipinski. a prominent economist who turned against Poland's rulers for what he regarded as their betrayal of true Socialism, was loudly applauded as he gave a stinging indictment of Communist practice in Poland

"Our Socialism has been destroying the people for 36 years, it has brought the country to the verge of catastrophe," Prof. Lipinski said.

Impossible to estimate exact number of Afghan refugees, UNHCR says

GENEVA, Sept. 28 (A.P.) - The office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees said today that estimates of 2.4 million Afghan refugees in Pakistan are probably inflated and conceded that a precise count may be · mpossible to make.

A UNHCR spokesman who travelled with the high commissioner to refugee camps in Pakistan last week, said Pakistani authorities even question the accuracy of their figure, 2.4 million, and have begun issuing identaity cards to compile more exact timates.

The 2.4 million figure is based on camp registration, Mr. Hartling said, adding that authorities "have ever defended that figure seriusly... they say they're not sure if

BRIGHTON, England, Sept. 28

(A.P.) — Denis Healey's slim vic-

tory yesterday in the Labour Party

deputy leadership contest kept the

job in the hands of a Socialist so

moderate that critics regard him --

not Conservative Prime Minister

Margaret Thatcher -- as Britain's

proponent of hardline monetar-

"Socialism means nothing

unless you are doing real things for

real people in a real world"

observed Mr. Healey, 64, during

The burly bushy eyebrowed Mr.

Healey's pride in himself as a

pragmatist rather than a maker of

promises has made him something

of a longer without the coterie of

aides that surround most top polit-

Exchequer through five stormy

economic years until Labour's

defeat by Mrs. Thatcher. It also

left him with few friends among

The pound had plunged to a

trade unions leaders.

He was the Chancellor of the

ical figures.

his campaign against left-wing contender Tony Benn, 56.

people have registered two or three times."

UNHCR determines assistance needs -- which reached \$98 million this year -- using a "working figure" of 1.7 million people, the spokesman said at a news conference.

"That doesn't mean we are denying there are two million refugees in Pakistan," he said. "It means that we are able to do our work based on the 1.7 million fig-

ure. We will never have an exact count" of people who have fled Alghanistan since the Soviet military intervention in December 1979. One reason, he said, is that Afghan refugees "are rather individualistic" and that refugees often set up tents outside the camps and escape registration.

record low of \$1.60 in the summer

of 1976. Britain called in the

international monetary fund, and

Mr. Healey steered through an

anti-inflationary policy of restrict-

ing incomes. The bitter attacks on

that policy by striking trade union-

ists in the winter of 1978-79 --

known now as the winter of dis-

government down.

coalesce."

content - helped bring labour

The Liberal Guarding news-

paper said recently that he is not

the natural leader of the spread of

the party that supports him -

spread has had no option but to

rather the figure around which the

Mr. Healey, briefly a member of

the Communist Party in his youth.

conducted a vigorous campaign

against Tony Benn, declaring that

the 80-year-old labour party must

be saved from proponents of

"theories dredged up from the silt

Mr. Healey seldom minces words.

As chancellor he said left-wingers

opposed to his state spending cuts

were "out of their tiny Chinese

of forgotten Marxist textbooks."

five-year history of KOR, which played a key role in the formation of Solidarity during the 1980 "We broke the barrier of silence The dissolution of KOR, five and lies in a state which signed the

years after it was founded to

defend workers victimised in the

1976 strikes, will deprive Sol-

idarity's critics in the Kremlin and

elsewhere of one of their habitual

· KOR had been repeatedly

accused of converting Solidarity

Prof. Lipinski reviewed the

into an opposition party,

The spokesman also said that

Pakistan's principal refugee-

related problem is what he termed

the "massive ecological destruction" by refugees' livestock of hundreds of square miles of land in provinces of Baluchistan and North West Frontier, where most refugees are encamped.

"The livestock eats all the

Helsinki accords," he said.

Prof. Lipinski said the struggle for free Socialism must go on and he warned that there were people in authority who still wanted to restore the old order.

Prof. Lipinski cited Prime Minister Wojciech Jaruzelski's statement pledging to use soldiers to defend Socialism.

"But how? by shooting people" Why do the highest authorities threaten us with the army?"

He also asked who were the so-called counter-revolutionary forces who threatened Socialism in Poland.

Prof. Lipinski said he had regarded himself a Socialist since 1936. "And yet we are called anti-Socialist... we who are striving to restore the values of true Socialism in Poland."

Prof. Lipinski, 93, said that to a large extent Solidarity would be taking over the work pioneered by

He attacked the authorities and

said the present Communist system had led Poland into a crisis which could not be compared with anything in the country's history

for the last 100 or even 200 years. Socialism could not be defended by arms "unless it is like

(UNI) reported from Agartala. capital of Tripura, that more than 500 people have been killed in continuing clashes between Bangladesh troops and Chakma tribal insurgents in the Chittagong hill tracts, 280 kilometres southeast of Dacca.

more tribespeople from Banglad-

the tiny northeastern Indian state

A spokesman of India's border security force (BSF) was quoted as troops, had crossed over to Trip-

Radio Bangladesh, in a that "no Bangladesh national has crossed over to Indian territory in the past four days".

try's largest circulated Englishthat an Indo-Bangladesh border clash appeared imminent in the Tripura region following the building up of tension.

India the past weekend denied Bangladesh charge that its border troops made a foray into Bangladesh and killed at least 18 people. The charge had been broadcast by

Kampuchea where they killed three million people for the defence of Socialism," he said. adding that Socialism should be defended only through discussion and persuasion.

Prof. Lipinski also attacked what he called a rising tide of anti-semitism in Poland. He said two publications, the army daily Zolnierz Wolnosci and the pronationalist Marxist weekly Rzeczwistosc, were "common fascist

IRA kills police officer, wounds second

BELFAST, Sept. 28 (A.P.) — A police officer was killed and another seriously injured in a rocket attack in Roman Catholic West Belfast today. police said.

The two men were in a vehicle hit by a rocket, a spokesman said. No other details were immediately available.

The slain officer was the second member of the Royal Ulster Constabulary to be killed in three days and the 20th this

Two gunmen killed George Stewart. 33. in a bar in Killough, southeast of Byast, Saturdas, and the underground Irish Republican Army (IRA) said later it was responsible.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Soviets agree on Maltese neutrality

ALLETTA, Malta, Sept. 28 (A.P.) — Prime Minister Dom Min-toff of Malta says the Soviet Linion has agreed to support the neutral status of the strategically-located Mediterranean island nation. He told a Labour Party rally Saturday night that Malta will soon sign a formal agreement with the Soviets on the matter. Italy soon sign a terminant of the second of the matter, stary agreed last year to guarantee Maltest neutrality. Western countries had feared that Malta might join the Sawlet compthrough ties with nearby Libya. Mr. Mintoff said Malta would refuse to provide military bases to either the Soviet Union or the United States. A British NATO base in Malta closed down in March 1979 at the end of a seven-year agreement.

Oueen and the 'suspicious device'

MELBOURNE, Sept. 28 (R) — Australian security men said yesterday a "suspicious device" had been found in a Melbourne church across the road from another church where Queen Elizabeth was attending a service this morning. The Queen is in Melbourne for the meeting of Commonwealth heads of govenument opening today. About 200 people were evacuated from the Uniting Church after a telephone caller told police that one. and possibly two, hombs were inside. Police said the device found was not explosive. They would not give other details. The Queen attended morning service at Scots Church across the street from the Uniting Church where, the anonymous caller said, bombs either were in the pulpit or the organ loft area. Police with spiffer dogs and army bomb disposal experts rushed to the scene. The service at Scots Church went ahead and the congregation of 900 was not aware of events over the road.

China makes a dig at U.S.S.R.

PEKING, Sept. 28 (R) - China taunted the Soviet Union today over Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko's 90-minute meeting with Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir in New York last week. The New China News Agency said the Kremlin had repeatedly spread rumours of collusion between China and Israel, which have no diplomatic ties. "But Gromyko's meeting with the Israeli foreign minister speaks for itself about whose hand is in Israel's glove," it said in a signed commentary.

N.Y. protesters face assault charges

NEW YORK, Sept. 28 (R) — Five people were charged with a variets of assault offences last night after bottles of acid were thrown at policemen during a demonstration against South Africa's rugby team. Police said they were among about 50 demonstrators who gathered at the British Airways terminal at New York's Kennedy airport Saturday night, apparently thinking that the South Africans were about to leave the United States. One of the protesters, a woman, was accused of throwing acid in a policeman's eyes and could face 15 years imprisonment on a charge of first degree assault, a spokesman for the district attorney's office said. The policeman was released from hospital after treatment for eye burns, a police spokesman said. The others were charged with first degree riot and with possessing a dangerous instrument and noxious material. The district attorney's spokesman said they had jars containing a mixture of battery acid, vinegar, mace, ammonia and oil.

Japanese director wins Rome award

ROME, Sept. 28 (A.P.) - Japanese director Akira Kurosawa won the David di Donatello award Saturday evening for best foreign director for his epic war film "Kagemusha," and French actress Catherine Deneuve shared the prize for best foreign performance for her role in "I' Ultimo Metro" ("The Last Metro"). The prizes are Italy's equivalent of an Oscar. President Sandro Pertini attended the award ceremonies at the Rome Opera. Francis Ford Coppola and George Lucas shared the award for best foreign production for "Kagemusha" Coppola also picked up in person the prize he was awarded last year for best foreign director for "Apocalypse Now." The other foreign film honoured for its production was the Hungarian film "Angi Vera" produced by Hungaro Film. Its star, Veronika Papp, shared the award for best acting with Deneuve. Papp portrayed a young Hungarian woman being trained in postwar Hungary to take an important position in the Communist Bureaucracy.

Bangladesh tribals cross tense border into India

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28 (A.P.) -Tension was reported today to be esh's Chittagong region fleeing to

mounting along the Indo-Bangladesh border with hundreds

bases in Britain. "We should still

be sheltering under the American

strategic nuclear umbrella instead

of being prepared to dirty our own

The son of a technical college

head and grandson of an Irish

immigrant tailor, Mr. Healey was

educated at state schools before

graduating with honours at

He served with distinction in

World War II, rising to the rank of

major in the British army, and was

decorated during campaigns in

Labour Party before being elected

to parliament in 1952 for the

Leeds constituency in northern

deep interest in art, literature his-

tory, opera and is a skillful

Widely read, Mr. Healey has a

He took a full-time job with the

Europe and North Africa.

England he still represents.

amateur photographer.

hands," he said in a recent tele-

vision interview.

Oxford.

The United News of India Denis Healey: Labour's monetarist He is openly at odds with Labour in conference votes for unilateral nuclear disarmament and a shutdown of U.S. military

of Tripura.

saying that nearly 15.000 Bangladesh tribals, including many women allegedly raped by ura in recent weeks.

Bengali-language broadcast mon-itored in India, claimed last night

The Indian express, the coun-

Radio Bangladesh.

down Times of London

Printers union row shuts

LONDON, Sept. 28 (A.P.) — The 196-year-old Times of London and its sister newspaper, the Sunday Times, both were shut down in a labour dispute yesterday for the first time since publisher Rupert Murdoch saved them from the brink of bankruptcy in February.

Picket lines spread to the Times, Britains oldest daily newspaper, in a protest against the suspension of union workers at the Sunday Times, where production was halted earlier. Mr. Murdoch, who bought the

two newspapers after they had been shut down for 11 months by a labour dispute in 1980, suspended the Sunday Times on Friday when the National Graphic Association disrupted production over a demand for higher wages and more printing jobs. The action idled all the paper's 1.400 employees, including journalists and clerical workers.

Union leaders said the paper's action was "industrial blackmail", but managing director of Times newspapers Gerald Long said he had no choice. "The NGA would

have been controlling our revenue and we cannot allow that", he

Zolnierz Wolnosci today pub-

lished an interview with the gov-

ernment's chief labour negotiator.

Deputy Premier Micczyslaw

Rakowski, who said he supported

Solidarity leader Lech Walesa's

radicals whom he accused of

attempting to seize power in

Poland. "There can be no partner-

ship with anit-Communists, with

opponents of the party and peo-

East German

spy Guillaume

BONN, Sept. 28 (R) - President

Karl Carstens has pardoned East

German master spy Guenter Guil-

laume, whose arrest in 1974

brought down former chancellor

Willy Brandt, sources close to the

The sources disclosed the par-

The president himself said only

don in Madrid as Mr. Carstens

arrived for a five-day state visit to

that the West German gov-

emment would issue a statement

West German newspaper

reports said Guillaume, unmasked

when he was a close aide to chan-

cellor Brandt, was to be freed as

part of an elaborate East West

But he lashed out against union

moderate line.

ple's rule," he said.

pardoned

president said today.

at an appropriate time.

prisoner swap.

The two sides met separately at the headquarters of the advisory conciliation and arbitration service, but the talks were adjourned with not progress reported. Less Dixon, president of the

NGA, said later: "We have not stopped the Times or the Sunday Times. We have been lacked out." Mr. Dixon said he had tele-

phoned Mr. Murdoch, who spent the day at home, to ask for a meeting last night, but the request had been rejected. "Mr. Murdoch said he was not

prepared to concede in any shape or form," Mr. Dixon said.

Mr. Murdoch's British empire, The Sun, was publishing normally today, but union officials said it was possible the paper could become the next target.

Another fleet Street newspaper. The Liberal newspaper the Guardian, which is printed on Times presses was publishing normally, officials said.

Commonwealth meet begins sidestepping abrasive issue

By Sidney Weiland

MELBOURNE, Sept. 28 (R) — African leaders sought today to calm fears that a Commonwealth summit starting this week could turn into a bruising show-down over sports links with South Africa. Senior conference officials said they were reasonably confident Sthat backstage diplomacy by major Commonwealth nations would succeed in averting a clash between black African states and New

They said the 13 Attrican inclinosis of the speak out strongly against South Africa's racial policies but apparate ently had no plans to seek tighter curbs on sporting contacts. Until a few days go, Australian organisers had feared the eight-day conference starting today might be disrupted because of African ganger over a recent controversial tour of New Zealand by South

They said the 15 African members of the Commonwealth intended

Africa's Springboks rugby team. Australian officials said Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser's talks with the first African leaders to arrive for the meeting suggested that a disruption was now unlikely.

Mr. Fraser held private meetings with presidents Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia and Kamuzu Banda of Malawi during the weekend, and with Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere and other African leaders. President Kaunda told him the African states were unlikely to make a big issue out of the Springboks tour, Australian sources said. Tanzanian and Zimbabwean officials said they agreed with Dr.

"We have no indication that any country wants to push on this rissue," a conference official said. "We think there's a good prospect of getting through the meeting without too much heat flowing from

Commonwealth Secretary-General Shridath Ramphal also expressed confidence that a clash would be avoided. "People are not coming here punching." he told Reuters.

Forty-one Commonwealth natons with a combined population of almost one billion will be represented by their presidents, prime ministers or other top officials at the Melbourne summit. Mr. Ramphal said the African states believed they had already expressed their concern over the Springboks tour by a decision to

switch last week's Commonwealth finance ministers' meeting from Auckland to the Bahamas. New Zealand Prime Minister Robert Muldoon described the abrupt change of venue as an insult to New Zealand and boycotted

the meeting in the Bahmas. But they said backstage soundings indicated he would be ready to take a "low profile" unless he was provoked by renewed African criticism. Mr. Ramphal said that if the Springboks tour was discussed, "I believe they will talk about it in sadness, not in anger."

Mr. Muldoon said yesterday he did not plan to create an up roar at the summit. "I'm just ready to respond to any issue that's raised." he said in a television interview.

Commonwealth diploamats said Mr. Muldoon would probably be forced by domestic political considerations to fight back if New Zealand's policies were attacked. He faces a national election in

S. Africa: plotting to undermine borderland game JOHANNESBURG — Governing circles in South Africa are debating

whether to support or destabilise the

black states to the north. The Angola

Hot pursuit or cold and calculated realpolitik? The latest South African venture into Angola has spotlighted the dangerous front line between the white supremacist republic and its sovereign black

neighbours to the north. It should be seen in the context not just of the extraordinarily protracted diplomatic negotiations about the future of Namibia (where the South African generals may or may not think they are pursuing diplomacy by other means) but of the tense and tangled network which carries South African influence far into Africa through transport, investment, food supplies, and trade (last year the Republic's exports to over 40 countries totalled \$1.1 billion).

With Zimbabwe independence last year African decolonisation reached the republic's border at the Limpopo; the principle of an independent Namibia had been agreed by the South Africans in

granting "independence" to the tribal homeland states inside their frontiers in an attempt to meet the aspirations of their own 20 million blacks. In a word, the larger has been well and truly closed. There is nowhere now for White Africa to retreat, except into the sea.

Their strategy has therefore had to be rethought. It is important to appreciate that policy in Pretoria is not yet clear. There seem to be various strands of opinion within the white government and the debate continues about foreign policy, just as there is a well known battle over domestic policy between "verligte" and "yerkrampte," enlightened and reactionary, reformist

The essence of the argument can be put very simply: is it, or is it not, in the interests of South Africa to have a successful, orderly, even prosperous, black Africa emerge on its frontiers? On one hand, it can be argued that so long as the

They are committed to their Bantustan policy of

and conservative.

black African states are anarchic and poverty stricken, then white South Africans can sleep

more securely at night. The opposite view (and

this is held by not a few South Africans) is that the

Republic's prospect of surviving the 20th century

tabilisers" may come out on top, writes J.D.F. Jones.

incursion indicates that the "des-

regional system in which the enormous resources of South Africa can be used to exploit an expanding market to the north. This debate within the country is not over yet,

can only be enhanced by the emergence of a stable

but it looks as if the negative view is winning. If that is true, then South Africa will be tempted to undermine Black Africa. And the fact is that black African leaders are now convinced as never before that South Africa is trying to "destabilise" the front-line states. Seen in this context, the recent events in Angola would be merely the most extreme manifestation of a much wider policy.

In Mozambique, for example, the Frelimo gov-ernment for all its Marxist ideology has on the surface had no difficulty in co-existing with Pretoria. There has been South African help in running the port of Maputo, which of course is a major outlet for South African trade.

However, Frelimo's authority in its own territory is now under significant strain, not just because of its perilous economic situation, but because of the activities of the Mozambique Resistance Movement (MRM), and it is widely believed in Southern Africa that the MRM is supported, indeed sustained, by Pretoria.

So far as can be seen, the MRM consists of at least 6,000 dissidents, well enough organised. trained and supplied to be able to challenge Frelimo's writ in large areas of western and northern Mozambique.

Leadership is unclear but is rumoured to include various shadowy figures, including European businessmen, who were active before the Portuguese withdrew. The MRM was definitely supported by the Rhodesian army of Ian Smith during its war against the Mozambique-based Zania guerrilla army of Mr. Robert Mugabe. Today, it is constantly alleged that the MRM enjoys training facilities in South Africa, help from South African specialist personnel, and military supplies from the republic.

No one believes that the MRM is about confront Mr. Samora Machel's government in Maputo but it is undeniably a "destabilising" element. Gunfire is regularly heard along the mountainous border with Zimbabwe, refugees are still

coming across, last weekend the port of Beira was without electricity and water after what seems to have been an MRM sabotage operation, and most important of all -- the MRM is undoubtedly in a position to threaten the pipeline and the railway which link Zimbabwe to the sea from Umtali

And it is in Zimbabwe where South African assistance to the MRM, if true, would make best strategic sense, because the new Zimbabwe, led by Mr. Robert Mugabe, is South Africa's biggest worry. To most observers, the emergence of Mugabe and the Zanu-PF government in Salisbury, while unexpected, was not unencouraging.

To the South Africans, however, the "Marxist" Mugabe is still the devil incarnate. To make things worse, he and his ministers have kept up a barrage of vocal abuse of Pretoria, while doing little to reinforce this abuse with action. The result has been a serious decline in relations between two countries which are intimately linked econom-

South Africa has brought in a range of measures such as termination of the preferential trade agreement, withdrawal of valuable railway locomotives and repatriation of Zimbabwe workers, which are damaging to Mugabe. Zimbabweans for their part are absolutely convinced that South Africa is actively determined to "destabilise" their new country.

Again, the facts are hard to pin down. Are the South Africans training guerrillas in the northern Transvaal? Was it the South Africans who stole important weaponry from a Salisbury barracks -and did they transfer it to the MRM? Were the South Africans responsible for the recent assassmation of a senior ANC official based in Salisbury? Who has been setting off bombs with symbolic or nuisance value? Have the South Africans infiltrated Zimbabwe's military and civil structures? Is Zimbabwe's desperate shortage of diesel oil the result of a deliberate, South African

squecze? Categorical answers are hard to establish, but it is easy to see why the Zimbabweans feel nervous. They find themselves in the front line. They can see that the emergence of a prosperous, peaceful and multiracial Zimbabwe would, merely by example, represent a challenge to South Africa's ideology and system. They can work out for themselves that they are appallingly vulnerable to South African interference.

If diesel oil, which comes from South Africa, is short, for example, the Zimbabweans cannot move their record maize harvest: not only do they

lose the valuable foreign exchange but they also forfeit their potential tole as a major food supplier in Africa -- and the "politics of food" cannot be underestimated. Secondly, there is the pipeline to Beira which Mr. Mugabe has publicly said will bring in all of Zimbabwe's oil supplies by the end of this year. The MRM sits on the pipeline rather as the Unita dissidents of Jonas Savimbi sit across the Benguela railway that links Central Africa to the Angolan Atlantic.

Of the other regional states, Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland, the former British protectorates. are too much economic hostages of the South African system, and too conservatively ruled to have much of a role. Zambia, for all its radical protestations, relies on the south for vital supplies for its mining industry, and also for transport out-

Still, President Kenneth Kaunda last October accused South Africa of being behind an attempted coup. In Malawi the South African influence is considerable and Pretoria's tentacles extend even into Zaire.

However, these regional black states are now taking steps to join together so as to reduce their economic dependence on South Africa The Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference (SADCC) comprises nine members with Zimbabwe playing a central role. It is there fore a direct competitor to Pretoria's regional plan for a "constellation of states" which was intended to include (and therefore legitimise) the Ban tustans plus Namibia and eventually some of th independent black states. Zimbabwe's rejector of this "constellation" has been particular damaging to the South African plan and today th atmosphere in Pretoria is a long way from forme

prime minister John Vorster's vision of detente Where then does the military operation i Angola leave Namibia? Pretoria apterently sti believes there is room for a non-radical Namibi in which the claims of SWAPO to overwhelmin popular support will have been deflated at ! internationally supervised election and the los efforts of the five-nation Western contact

will have brought international recognition. As the South African troops withdraw southern Angola the contact group must be veying the scene ruefully. The only contest in may like to take is that the Rhodesians, two verago, carried out some of their most justice. expeditions into Mozambique and Zambia ev while they were proparing to meet their see enemies across the conference table at Lands

